The Globe.

WILLIAM LEWIS, —PERSEVERE.— Editor and Proprietor.

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TERMS OF THE GLOBE.

Per annum in advance.....$1 50
Six months..... 75
Three months..... 50
A failure to notify a discontinuance at the expiriation of the term subscribed for will be considered a new engagement.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

	1 insertion.	2 do.	3 do.
Four lines or less,	$ 25	$ 37½	$ 50
One square, (12 lines,)	50	75	1 00
Two squares,	1 00	1 50	2 00
Three squares,	1 50	2 25	3 00

Over three week and less than three months, 25 cents per square for each insertion.

	3 months.	6 months.	12 months.
Six lines or less,	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
One square,	3 00	5 00	7 00
Two squares,	5 00	8 00	10 00
Three squares,	7 00	10 00	15 00
Four squares,	9 00	13 00	20 00
Half a column,	12 00	16 00	24 00
One column,	20 00	30 00	50 00

Professional and Business Cards not exceeding four lines, one year,.....$3 00
Administrators' and Executors' Notices,.....$1 75
Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions desired, will be continued till forbid and charged according to these terms.

NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
NEW GOODS,
AT BEN JACOBS'
AT BEN JACOBS'
CHEAP CORNER,
CHEAP CORNER.

BENJ. JACOBS has now upon his shelves a large and full assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
comprising a very extensive assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, DRY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c., &c.

His stock of CLOTHING for men and boys is complete—every article of wear will be found to be good and cheap. Full suits sold at greatly reduced prices—panic prices—which will be very low.

His entire stock of Goods will compare with any other in town, and the public will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

As I am determined to sell my goods, bargains may be expected, so all will do well to call.

Country Produce taken in Exchange for Goods.

BENJ. JACOBS, *Cheap Corner.*

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

NEW MARBLE YARD
IN HUNTINGDON,
ON MIFFLIN STREET, BETWEEN SMITH AND FRANKLIN.

JAMES M. GREEN informs the citizens of the county generally, that he has opened a MARBLE YARD at the above place, and is prepared to finish marble to order in the best workmanlike manner.

TOMB STONES, BUREAU and STAND TOPS, &c., furnished on short notice, and at reasonable prices.

He hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

Huntingdon, May 4, 1859–1y.

GROCERIES,
DRY GOODS,
CONFECTIONARIES & NOTIONS.

G. A. MILLER informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he keeps constantly on hand a general assortment of GROCERIES, *Confectionaries,* &c., and that he will try to accommodate his customers with the best.

He also has on hand an assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats, and other goods.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same.

Dont forget the place, in the old Temperance Hall building. [Huntingdon, April 20, 1859.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!
AT
D. P. GWIN'S CHEAP STORE.

D. P. GWIN has just returned from Philadelphia, with the largest and most beautiful assortment of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
Ever brought to Huntingdon. Consisting of the most fashionable Dress Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen; Black and Fancy Silks, all Wool Delaines, (all colors;) Spring Delains, Braize Delanes, Braizes, all colors; Debaize, Levella Cloth, Bucals, Alpacca, Plain and Silk Warp, Printed Berages, Brilliants, Plain and Colored Ginghams, Lawns and Prints of every description.

Also, a large lot of Dress Trimmings, Fringes, More-Antique Ribbon, Gimps, Buttons, Braids, Crapes, Ribbons, Reed and Brass Hoops, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Neck-Ties, Stocks, Zepher, French Working Cotton, Linen and Cotton Floss, Tidy Yarn, &c.

Also, the best and cheapest assortment of Collars and Undersleeves in town; Barred and Plain Jaconet, Mull Muslin, Swiss, Plain, Figured and dotted Skirts, Belts, Marsailles for Capes, and a variety of White Goods too numerous to mention.

A LARGE AND BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of Bay State, Waterloo and Wool Shawls, Single and Double Broche Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Vestings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, sheeting and pillow-case Muslins, Nankeen, Ticking, Checks, Table, Diaper, Crash, Flannels, Sack Flannels, Canton Flannels, Blankets, &c. Also, a large lot of Silk and Colored Straw Bonnets, of the latest styles, which will be sold cheaper than can be had in Huntingdon.

HATS and CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BUCKETS, CHURNS, TUBS, BUTTER BOWLS, BROOMS, BRUSHES, &c. CARPETS and OIL CLOTH. FISH, SALT, SUGAR, COFFEE, TEA, MOLASSES, and all goods usually kept in a country store.

My old customers, and as many new ones as can crowd in, are respectfully requested to call and examine my goods.

☞ All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the Highest Market Prices. D. P. GWIN.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

PIKES PEAK GOLD!

Cannot rival in attraction the superb stock of SPRING and SUMMER Goods now being received and opened by
FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

This stock has been selected with great care, and the public are cordially invited to call and examine it.

It comprises all the late styles of Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Poil De Chevre, Robes A'Lez, Organdics, Jacconets, Lawns, Challis, Plain and Figured Berages, Crape Marets, Plain and Colored Chintzes, French and English Ginghams, Amaranths, Valentias, Alpaccas, De Bage, Prints, &c., &c.

A beautiful assortment of Spring Shawls, round and square corners, all colors. A full stock of Ladies' Fine Collars, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Collars, Cravats, Ties, Stocks, Hosiery, Shirts, Gauze and Silk Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

We have a fine selection of Mantillas, Dress Trimmings, Fringes, Ribbons, Mitts, Gloves, Gauntlets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Buttons, Floss, Sewing Silk, Extension Skirts, Hoops of all kinds, &c.

Also—Tickings, Osnaburg, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, all prices; *Colored and White Cambrics,* Barred and Swiss Muslins, Victoria Lawns, Nainsooks, Tarleton, and many other articles which comprise the line of WHITE and DOMESTIC GOODS.

French Cloths, Fancy Cassimers, Satinets, Jeans, Tweeds, Denims, Blue Drills, Flannels, Lindseys, Comforts, Blankets, &c.

Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, of every variety and Style.

A Good Stock of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, BOOTS and SHOES, WOOD and WILLOW-WARE, which will be sold *Cheap.*

We also deal in PLASTER, FISH, SALT, and all kinds of GRAINS, and possess facilities in this branch of trade unequalled by any. We deliver all packages or parcels of Merchandise, *free of charge,* at the Depots of the Broad Top and Pennsylvania Railroads.

COME ONE, COME ALL, and be convinced that the *Metropolitan* is the place to secure fashionable and desirable goods, disposed of at the lowest rates.

FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

$10,000 REWARD!!
MOSES STROUS,

Will risk the above sum that he can Sell Goods, to everybody, at prices to suit the times. His stock has been renewed for SPRING and SUMMER, and he invites all to call and examine for themselves.

His stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, OF ALL KINDS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
Such as Summer Coats, Frock Coats, Dress Coats, Jackets, Vests, Pants, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES, HATS and CAPS, of all sizes, for old and young.

GROCERIES, of the best; QUEENSWARE, &c., &c.

The public generally are earnestly invited to call and examine my new stock of Goods, and be convinced that I can accommodate with Goods and Prices, all who are looking out for great bargains.

All kinds of Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. MOSES STROUS.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.

GROCERIES, &c., &c.—Call at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. All kinds of country produce taken in exchange at the highest market prices. (oct28.)

BOOK BINDING.
Old Books, Magazines, or publications of any kind, bound to order, if left at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

ST. VINCENT AND VISITATION MANUALS, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

Select Poetry.

ALL'S FOR THE BEST.

All's for the best! be sanguine and cheerful,
Trouble and sorrow are friends in disguise,
Nothing but folly goes faithless and fearful,
Courage for ever is happy and wise:
All for the best—if a man would but know it,
Providence wishes us all to be blest;
This is no dream of the pundit or poet,
Heaven is gracious, and—All's for the best!

All for the best! set this on your standard,
Soldier of sadness, or pilgrim of love,
Who to the shores of despair may have wander'd,
A way-wearied swallow or heart-stricken dove:
All for the best!—be a man, but confiding,
Providence tenderly governs the rest,
And the frail bark of His creature is guiding
Wise and warily, all for the best.

All for the best! then fling away terrors,
Meet all your fears and your foes in the van,
And in the midst of your dangers or errors,
Trust like a child, while you strive like a man;
All's for the best!—unbiass'd, unbounded,
Providence reigns from the East to the West;
And, by both wisdom and mercy surrounded,
Hope and be happy that all's for the best!

A Select Story.

[From the New York Mercury.]

THE ENCHANTRESS.

A STORY OF THE RHINE.

BY FLORA AUSTIN.

"Tell me a story," murmured, Lucie De Revere as she leaned her head against the casement, and listened to the wailing of the storm without. Her companion was an old woman with wrinkled countenance, and bent form, who was seated before the large fire place. The room was Lucie's own, in rumbling over the old mansion, she had chosen this apartment for its heavy grandeur, and solemn appearance.

It was draped with crimson hangings, whose folds flung back the red fire-light, casting lurid shadows upon the polished floor; the furniture was of black walnut, elaborately carved; the cumbrous doors, the pannelled walls, the faded arrows, all were suited to each other; but the fair young girl, who was seated at the window, her head resting wearily upon it seemed sadly out of place in the gloomy surroundings. Lucie De Revere was an orphan; her companion, the old woman, was the nurse of her childhood, to whose protection her dying mother had given her. She was well acquainted with the varying moods of her young charge, and expended her whole time in attending to her wants.

But alas! Lucie was afflicted with the same disease that had brought her mother to the grave—consumption! The hectic flush upon her cheek betrayed the presence of the destroyer, and that racking cough, which grated so fearfully upon the ear, awakening the echoes of the old room. So young to die.

"Tell me a story!" she repeated, as she arose and flung herself into the velvet arm-chair, which stood near the fire.

"A story, child? What shall it be—gay or sorrowful?"

"One of those fairy tales, clothed in all the poetry with which you can invest it."

And Lucie arranged herself in the chair, and, resting her head upon its cushioned back, awaited the compliance with her request.

For a short time the old nurse did not speak, at last, she remarked:

"My child, I will tell you one. Like all my stories, it contains a moral." Without further prelude she began:

"THE ENCHANTRSS OF THE RHINE."

"The waters of the Rhine were sleeping quietly beneath the silver rays of the moon; the heavens seemed hazy with the flood of light. The stars had withdrawn at Luna's approach, except a few lone ones near the boundaries of the horizon, which twinkled timidly in the blue ether. Nature slept.—The night bird's notes were faintly breathed to the zephyr, that just moved the leaves of the shrubbery.

"On the first of a small flight of stone steps, leading to the water's edge, stood two men, wrapped in richly ornamented cloaks. Silence had prevailed between them for some moments, when one of them addressed his companion:

"Habrandt, you say you have heard this strange female?"

"Aye—and seen her, too, Earnest."

"By my patron saint! should she but once cross my path, I will solve the mystery that surrounds her!"

"I much suspect, that was what called you hither to-night, my friend."

"You are right—'twas with the hope I might meet with her, I sought this place.—Since I first heard of this strange being, I have been morose and melancholy. I know not what has possessed me—there is a charm about her very name."

"My friend, I would whisper a word of caution to you; your strange infatuation fills me with horror. Whatever you do, you must not yield to the entreaties she may use to induce you to follow her."

"Earnest did not reply, but again relapsed into a state of meditation; his friend turned his attention to the beauties of the scene around him. Suddenly both were aroused by the sound of melody, soft and harmonious, floating gently on the breeze.

"'Tis she!" whispered Habrandt, to Earnest, who stood leaning forward to catch the faint notes. "'Tis she! come away! I dare not let you remain here!"

"The other raised his finger to enforce silence, and continued in the same listening attitude. Nearer, nearer came the sound—more full the rich music, at last, a beautiful boat was seen cutting the water not far distant. It resembled a gondola, and was drawn by two white swans, whose necks were encircled by a chain of small tinkling belle.

"Breathless silence reigned around, broken only by the notes of the occupant of the gondola, as it neared them, they could distinctly hear the words of the song:

"Come, oh, come with me,
When the moon is brightly beaming,
Come, oh, come with me,
When the stars are gently gleaming.
Come to my bower green,
Come, young stranger, come!
Come with the fairy queen,
Come, with me, oh, come!

"I'll love the truer—fonder,
Than those who charm thee now.
Then hasten to my bower,
Haste, at Love's shrine to bow,
Come—young stranger, come!
Where dashing waters foam—
Come with me, oh, come!
Oh, haste, no more to roam."

Ere his friend could prevent him, Earnest had descended the steps, and was standing upon the lowest, awaiting the gondola which was rapidly nearing him.

"Earnest! for God's sake, come away!—You are going to your destruction. Surely you do not intend to go with her?"

"His voice was drowned in that of the siren singer. He leaped down the steps to his friend's side, and caught the shoulder of his cloak; he gazed into his face. It was pale as marble, his eyes were burning intensely, his lips were apart, his hands clasped his cap, with its gilt trimmings, just confined the dark curls above his forehead, seemed like a coronal. Habrandt started with horror. The gondola touched the steps, and, with one wild cry, Earnest pushed off his friend's hand, and sprang into it.

A low, mocking, triumphant laugh echoed from within, and the next moment, Habrandt could see nought but the water gentle laving the marble stairs. He stood aghast with amazement for a short time, and then ascending the steps, hastened down the stream to see if he could perceive the gondola; but it was gone, so he hastened away. Wild was the consternation of his friends when he related that Earnest had gone with the "Enchantress of the Rhine," as the strange singer was designated.

Many were the legends told of this singular being, who, it was said, nightly sallied forth in her gondola, striving to lure the infatuated youths to their destruction; where she came from, never was known; she had suddenly appeared to some young students who were enjoying a moonlight sail upon the river, and having induced all but one to accompany her, they had never returned, and their companion was the sole one left to relate the tale.

She was reputed to be in league with the powers of darkness. Some had obtained a view of her as she leaned forth from her boat; among the latter, was Habrandt, who had described her to Earnest, as being strangely, supernaturally lovely.

Her hair, of raven blackness, was floating loosely over her shoulders; her eyes were large, dark, and fascinating in their power; her ruby lips were parted in a bewitching smile, and her arms looked like polished marble, as she extended them toward the beholder.

Earnest had listened eagerly to his friend's description, and from that time, he had been observed to gradually relapse into a dreamy, melancholy state, and all their efforts to arouse him to his former cheerfulness were unavailing.

At last, upon the night in question, he had in company with his friend, sought the river's bank, secretly hoping the fair siren might cross his path, resolving to tear aside the veil which enveloped her in mystery.

"For a week nothing was seen either of Earnest or the mysterious lady, and Habrandt and a few friends determined to make a search for them. Accordingly, one bright moonlight evening, they set forth; they were five in number, each eager for the adventure, all determined to find their missing companion. They sallied up the river for some miles, when the stream, which but a few moments before had been flooded with light, became black with the shadow of the over-hanging clouds; the banks were now steep and lowering—rocks projected themselves far over the water, all traces of the flowers and shrubbery had disappeared, and, excepting a few stunted trees stretching out their gnarled branches over head, was all that could be seen.

"Looming projections impeded their way, forcing them to keep at some distance from them, to avoid the currents circulating around them. They had never traversed this part of the stream before, and they began to grow fearful that they were in danger.

"Soon the roar of a cataract broke upon their ears, and the black water became white with foam; yet above the dash, they heard a siren voice, singing those inviting strains! A murmur of astonishment ran through the party.

"Dare we venture further?" asked Habrandt. The cataract's roar drowned the answer, but they still pushed on, though each moment expecting to be dashed to pieces, for it had grown so dark, they were unable even to see each other.

"Hark! hear ye not that song which lured our friend to his ruin? She will destroy us, too! Oh, could we but find Earnest!"

"At this moment, the boat was whirled round with great force, and it required all their efforts to right her again.

"They turned, and rowed back a short distance, where they rested their oars, to hold a consultation.

"It was in that fearful whirlpool, our friend lost his life!" cried Habrandt. We, too, shall be dashed to pieces if we continue on."

"And concluding that if they were to venture further, they could distinguish nothing in the darkness, they resolved to return, and report their discovery to those who were awaiting anxiously their arrival, deciding it were best to pursue their search in the day time.

"Horror filled every breast, as they listened to the account of the dangers of the stream, and all declared that Earnest had perished, like the other victims of the "Enchantress," in the whirlpool. The next morning, they again set forth, and pursued the same course they had taken the previous night, but, to their utter astonishment, nothing could be discovered of the cataract!—The whole river was smiling and pleasant, without a vestige of the rocks that had disturbed the course of their proceeding voyage. The country was inviting and picturesque, quite level, so that their gaze could reach far into the interior.

"About a week after this occurrence, while the theme of his strange disappearance was yet upon every tongue, Earnest appeared in their midst! Loud rejoicing, mingled with expressions of wonder, greeted him, but to all of their questions he turned aside with clouded brow and repelling gestures; they could ascertain nothing from him; he was more gloomy than ever.

"When Habrandt related the incident that had characterized their search for him, he answered by a singular, hollow-sounding laugh, not deigning any further reply. His friend watched him with awe which was further increased by observing upon the third finger of his right hand, an emerald circlet, which sparkled and gleamed like the flashings of a meteor. Earnest was observed to wander off by himself, as soon as it became nightfall, and on one occasion Habrandt followed him, and found him standing on the marble steps, muffled in his cloak, his face buried in its folds.

"A month rolled on, and every day the actions of Earnest grew more repelling.—It was the first night of the new moon, and Habrandt was sitting alone in his room, when he was startled by the entrance of Earnest, who in unnatural tones, besought him to accompany him. Donning his cloak and cap, Habrandt prepared to follow, and in a few moments they stood upon the marble steps. During their walk, neither had spoken.

"When they reached their destination, Earnest stood for some time watching the ripples, eddying at his feet, when, with a start, he aroused from his reverie, and grasping his friend's arm, exclaimed in husky tones:—

"Habrandt, you have been my friend.—Swear to me that you will never reveal, till your dying day, what I am about to relate to you."

"I will!" replied the other, starting at the cold, icy grasp which encircled his wrist. "I swear never to reveal it."

Something seems to tell him it was connected with the adventure of the strange lady. Again Earnest relapsed into forgetfulness—again aroused, ejaculated:—

"Well, then, I will proceed. You remember the night I entered the gondola of the Enchantress of the Rhine? You have doubtless wondered what became of me, and what scenes I have passed through, while in her company. I feel that I see you for the last time, so I will unburden the secret to you before I leave you."

"Well, as I entered the gondola, I was clasped in the arms of as beautiful a female as I ever beheld. Laughing a low mocking laugh, she murmured a welcome in my ear, and we sailed away. Ever, ever she breathed that song in my ear, until I fell into a sort of dreamy state, and was unconscious of all around me, except that I seemed in paradise.

"I was awakened from my dream by a sudden shock, and rousing, I found that the boat had ceased its motion, and the fair Enchantress was bending smilingly over me.—She invited me to enter her bower, as she called it. I arose, and she took me by the hand, and led me into a sort of cave, as it appeared, which was hung with myriad chandeliers. It was a perfect fairyland. The walls sparkled like beds of diamonds; groups of elegant statuary were arranged along the sides; gilded ottomans stood here and there, in promiscuous confusion. In the centre stood a table loaded with luscious fruits and costly wines, and beside me was that beautiful lady gazing at me with those languishing, dark eyes. I had no sensations, but that of a languid content. Presently delicious music resounded through the cave. I was enraptured—bewildered.

"I bent over her ruby lips until I was intoxicated, and when she murmuringly asked me if I would be content to always dwell in this, her fairy home. I readily answered I would. But, Habrandt, even as I gazed at her, I felt a kind of foreboding creep over me, but this wore away. I was completely in her power, and when she whispered tales of those she had lured to her bower, only to bury them in the flood, I did not shudder.—She then assured me that she had never loved them, but that she worshipped me. I closed my eyes in an ecstacy of bliss."

"Time wore on. Each hour made me more a subject to her fascinations. One night about a week since, on my entering the cave, I was startled by the splash of oars, and the siren whispered: "Hear you not your friends come to seek you, but you will not leave me?" And she bent that entrancing glance upon me.

"I heard your voices—heard her sing that fatal song—knew that she was luring you into the very centre of the vortex, but I could not bid her cease—could not warn you of your danger."

"At last I yearned once more to see my own home, and I gradually wearied of all around me.

"Ah!" she sighed, one night, as we were sitting side by side, "you pine for other company." I hesitated for awhile, and then begged her to permit me to re-visit my old friends once more, swearing that I would return.—After much persuasion, she permitted me to leave her one month, after which time I was to remain with her forever. I promised; we entered the gondola; again that dreamy languor came over me. When I awoke, we were at the foot of these steps. At parting, she requested me to exchange rings.

"I gave her mine, and she in return slipped this emerald circlet upon my finger."

"You swear to return?" she asked.

"I swear!" I replied.

"The first night of the new moon meet me here!" she cried. The next moment I stood upon the steps, and she was gone.

"To-night is the first of the new moon, and according to my agreement, I have come hither; but, oh! Habrandt! if you knew the agony that rends my breast, you would pity me! I am lost if I again enter that gondola, but I cannot break my oath!"

"Oh, my friend," exclaimed the other, for heaven's sake let us quit this spot. You must escape her!

"Habrandt," replied Earnest, in tones of anguish, "I cannot break the charm that detains me, an invisible power holds me here. I must meet her, but I feel a foreboding that I have given myself to the *Evil One!* This circlet upon my finger even now tightens its clasp, and hark!" he exclaimed, trembling in every limb. "I hear those fatal notes! Good-bye! *Good-bye!*" and he wrung the hand of the other with a despairing energy.

"Habrandt was terror-stricken. He endeavored to persuade Earnest to retire, but he seemed unable to move."

"He, too, could hear that fatal music, and by the feeble light of the young crescent moon, he beheld his friend's face grow paler and paler, until the gondola reached the very steps."

"Remember *me!* God bless you!" ejaculated Earnest, as he sprang from his side into the arms of the "Enchantress." A wild shriek was heard, and the next moment all traces of the gondola were gone. Habrandt was transfixed with terror. When he recovered, he rushed from the spot."

"Poor Earnest! Poor Earnest!" sighed Lucie, as the old nurse paused to take breath. "And what of Habrandt?"

"From the moment of his parting with Earnest, he gradually paled, and shortly after he died. The secret never escaped his lips until his dying hour, when he related it to a friend."

"And the Enchantress?"

"Was never seen again. Her siren song never again floated forth to entrance her hearers. From that fatal hour of Earnest's fate, she disappeared."

For a few moments silence prevailed in the old room. Lucie was thinking of the ill-fated youth, when the nurse again spoke:

"My child, there is, as I have said, a moral in the story. Would you hear it?"

"Of course," *tell me,*" she answered, in low, soft tones.

"Well, then. Liken the Enchantress to ruby wine. Luring, fascinating wine; a charm lurks in the cup. Too many are the victims it entices to ruin; remonstrance is in vain; they are charmed, bewitched; they see their danger, but cannot, or will not avoid it. The power of the demon cannot be resisted, when it once obtains a hold upon them, and, bewildered, they rush on to their own ruin."

The Scold.

There were, not long since, two youths, male and female, who were so affectionately attached, that it appeared to them, that they could not live happy without each other, and consequently they soon became man and wife. But it is always the case with both men and women, that during courtship they keep concealed many little traits and qualities, which after marriage soon discover themselves, and the defects of the parties are both mutually known. The husband soon learned that his wife, with all her beauty, possessed also an evil and scorching tongue, which the slightest cause set in motion. She loved her husband with all her soul, and of this he was sensible, but he was of a choloric disposition, and sometimes replied to his wife's upbraidings in a manner which he was afterwards sorry for.

To free himself from home, and while wandering hither and thither, in company with friends, he became addicted to the bottle.—On his return at evening, after having decided upon the quality of liquors, with swollen eyes and stammering tongue, one may well imagine the reception she gave him. As soon as she heard the key turn in the door, she would station herself at the top of the stairs and overwhelm him with a torrent of reproaches. He, half stunned with the clamor, and stupefied with the wine in his head, after some efforts at retorting in her own style, would sneak off to bed. Finally, the evil increased to such a degree that they saw each other little, for the drunken husband stept by himself, and sometimes did not even come home all night, but slept in the tavern. The wife, in dispair, went to a "gifted lady," and asked advice of her. From this dealer in forbidden knowledge she obtained a phial of very limpid water, which she said had been brought from beyond the seas, by a pilgrim of the greatest virtue and holiness, with the instruction, that when her husband came home, she must immediately fill her mouth with it, taking care neither to swallow nor spit it out, but keep her mouth closed. The lady thanked her cordially, and then hastened home to await the arrival of her husband, and make a trial of the virtues of the water.

At length the husband, with fear and dread, enters the house, and is astonished to find his wife, whose mouth was full of the charmed water, perfectly quiet. He addresses a few words to her, but she says nothing. The husband became pleasant; she says to herself, behold the effects of the charmed water, and is delighted. Her husband asks her what has happened; and she acts courteous and looks pleasant, but makes no reply.—Peace is soon made between them. The water lasted many days, during which time they lived as harmonious as doves. The husband went not abroad, but found happiness at home. But at last the water of the vial was exhausted, and soon again they were in the field of domestic strife. The wife again repaired to the "gifted lady." But this one said—

"Alas! the vase in which I kept the water is broken!" "What is to be done?" asked the other.

"Hold your mouth," replied the Sybil, "exactly as if you had the water in it, and your success will be the same."

Every person similarly situated is advised to make the experiment. Every sort of water is believed to be equally good, and even without water, it is thought the same end may be obtained.

☞ He that speaks against his own reason, speaks against his own conscience; and therefore it is certain no man serves God with a good conscience who serves him against his reason.

☞ Let wisdom rule the man, and instinct guide the brute.

Anecdote of General Jackson.

The North Carolina *Christian Advocate,* published at Raleigh, in its issue of the 21st inst., gives the following anecdote of Gen. Jackson, in illustration of his extraordinary knowledge of human nature:

"HE IS NO JUDGE OF PREACHING."—Here is a characteristic anecdote of Gen. Jackson not before published, and conveying a useful hint to critics upon sermons. It was given Gov. Ellis by President Buchanan during his recent visit to North Carolina, and we repeat it from memory as it was told by Gov. Ellis in an address to the students of Trinity College at the late commencement:

When President Jackson appointed Mr. Buchanan Minister to Russia, the friends of a certain gentleman solicited for him an appointment as Secretary of Legation. Although the qualifications of the gentleman were unquestionable, and his friends numerous and influential, Gen. Jackson pertinaciously refused to give him the appointment. And he explained this refusal to Mr. Buchanan by saying, "He is no judge of preaching." "How is that?" asked Mr. Buchanan. "Why," said Jackson, "I attended the Methodist church a Sunday or two ago, and heard a most able and eloquent sermon delivered by Dr. Durbin.

"It was a lodgic of the Gospel, set on fire by the fervid zeal of devotion to Christ. The effect was very great upon the congregation. All were awed into silence and reverence, and I felt as though I stood before the awful majesty of the eternal God. As I passed from the church, this gentleman for whom the appointment is solicited, joined me and broke upon the solemn feelings the sermon had inspired, by saying: "The preacher has given us a very poor sermon; nothing new in it, only a mere declamation." "Sir," added the old General, "that man is not fit for office, he is not to be trusted, because he is no judge of preaching."

And Gen. Jackson did not appoint him to the legation to Russia. How he was able to infer disqualification for the office from want of just views of a sermon the President did not explain. But the future history of the man proved the instinctive foresight of Jackson into character. Upon Mr. Buchanan's return from Russia, he called upon the President, whose first words, after the salutation, were, "I told you that man was not to be trusted, because he was no judge of preaching, and sure enough he has been unfaithful to the trusts reposed in him." And so it was, the gentleman had become guilty of a breach of all the principles which are dear to a man of honor and integrity.

This incident gives us an interesting glimpse of the peculiar character of General Jackson, and is quite suggestive to persons who make or hear criticisms on sermons.

VERY OLD BUT GOOD.—Mr. Slang had just married a second wife. On the day after the wedding, Mr. Slang said:

"I mean to enlarge my dairy."

"You mean our dairy, my dear," replied Mrs. Slang.

"No, madam, I say I shall enlarge my dairy."

"Say our dairy, Mr. Slang."

"No, my dairy."

"Say our dairy, our dairy!" screamed Mrs. Slang, seizing the poker.

"My dairy! my dairy!" vociferated the husband.

"Our dairy! our dairy!" re-echoed the wife, emphasizing each word with a blow of the poker upon the back of her cringing spouse.

Mr. Slang retreated under the bed. In passing under the bed clothes his hat was brushed off. He remained there several minutes. At length his wife saw his head peering from under the bed like a tortoise from its shell.

"What are you looking for, Mr. Slang?" said she.

"I am looking, my dear, to see if I can see anything of our hat."

The struggle was over. And ever since, Mr. Slang has avoided this odious singular pronoun.

A GOOD THING IN THE STORY LINE.—Some years ago, a Cincinnati paper received and printed the first chapter of what appeared to be a most thrilling romance, in the expectation of being provided with the concluding portions as might be needed. The chapter was very ingeniously written, and concluded by leaving the principal character suspended by the pantaloons from the limb of a tree over a perpendicular precipice. It attracted the attention of the press, and inquiries began to be made concerning the continuation and the fate of its hero. Day after day the victimized publishers looked for the remaining chapters but in vain. They never came to hand. Finding that they had been sold, and wishing to put a stop to the jokes their cotemporaries were cracking at their expense, they briefly concluded the story thus:

"*Chapter II—Conclusion.*—After hanging to the treacherous tree for four weeks, his pantaloons gave way, and Charles Melville rolled headlong over the yawning precipice.

"He fell a distance of five miles, and came down with the small of his back across a stake and rider fence, which so jarred him that he was compelled to travel in Italy for his health, where he is at present residing.—He is engaged in the butchering business, and is the father of a large family of children."

ABOUT EYES.—A noted writer says that a woman with hazel eyes never elopes from her husband, never chats scandal, never sacrifices her husband's comfort for her own, never finds fault, never talks too much or too little, always is an entertaining, agreeable and lovely creature. "We never knew," says an editor, but one uninteresting and unamiable woman with a hazel eye, and she had a nose which looked, as the Yankee says, like the little end of nothing whittled to a point."—The grey is the sign of shrewdness and talent. Great thinkers and captains have it.—In woman indicates a better head than heart. The dark hazel is noble in significance as in its beauty. The black eye, take care! Look out for the wife with a black eye! Such can be seen almost daily at the Police office, generally with a complaint against the husband for assault and battery.

☞ A bowlder weighing about two pounds was found under the shirt bosom of a colored individual arrested in a row. On being questioned as to how it came in his possession, he exclaimed with a look of astonishment:—"Dat's just what I'd like to know how that infernal dornick got inter my buzum. I 'spect some dem niggers must have frowd it dar."

☞ TRUE SUPERIORITY.—Many are sufficiently misguided as to imagine that superiority consists in wealth or appearance; this is a mistake, for pearls are dug up from the muddy beds of dark unprepossessing streams.

☞ Douglas Jerrold calls woman's arms "the serpents that wind about a man's neck, killing his resolution."

THE HUNTINGDON GLOBE, A DEMOCRATIC FAMILY JOURNAL, DEVOTED TO LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS, &C.

THE GLOBE.

Circulation—the largest in the county.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

Wednesday, September 14, 1859.

BLANKS! BLANKS! BLANKS!

CONSTABLE'S SALES,	ATTACH'T EXECUTIONS,
ATTACHMENTS,	EXECUTIONS,
SUMMONS,	DEEDS,
SUBPŒNAS,	MORTGAGES,
SCHOOL ORDERS,	JUDGMENT NOTES,
LEASES FOR HOUSES,	NATURALIZATION B'KS,
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NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
JUDGMENT NOTES, with a waiver of the $300 Law.
ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, with Teachers.
MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES, for Justices of the Peace and Ministers of the Gospel.
COMPLAINT, WARRANT, and COMMITMENT, in case of Assault and Battery, and Affray.
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Printed on superior paper, and for sale at the Office of the HUNTINGDON GLOBE.
BLANKS, of every description, printed to order, neatly, at short notice, and on good Paper.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY,
J. SIMPSON AFRICA, of Huntingdon.
SHERIFF,
GEO. W. SPEER, of Shirley.
TREASURER,
JACOB MILLER, of Huntingdon.
COMMISSIONER,
J. W. GALBRAITH, of Shirley bor.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
DAVID BARRICK, of West.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
SAMUEL T. BROWN, of Huntingdon.
COUNTY SURVEYOR,
ROBERT McBURNEY, of Jackson.
AUDITOR,
N. K. COVERT, of Springfield.

New Advertisements.

☞ County Fair, by the Secretaries.
☞ Broad Top Railroad, by J. J. Lawrence.
☞ Law Blank Store, by John Clark & Son.
☞ Election Proclamation, by Sheriff Miller.
☞ Notice to School Teachers, by O. W. Moore.
☞ Birmingham Female Seminary, by L. G. Grier.
☞ Drawing and Painting, by Miss Nancy McDivitt.

☞ The Tenth Anniversary Meeting of the American Vegetarian Society, will be held in the Lecture Room of the Bible Christian Church, Third street, Philadelphia, on Wednesday, September 21st. This Association is, as its name indicates, a National Society, and embraces a number of eminent gentlemen in its membership. The late Dr. Alcott, of Auburndale, Mass., a physician of learning and experience, as well as a writer of decided ability, was the President at the time of his decease a few months ago.

Party Spirit.

Although we publish a party paper, we cannot but agree with the editor of the *Chambersburg Times* in the following remarks which we take from his paper of the 9th inst. Quite a respectable number of our political opponents, as well as a few *hasty* party men in our own ranks, may not lose anything by giving this article a careful perusal.

The editor says:—"In times like the present, when the period for holding an important election is approching, it is quite common for each party to resort to all available means to secure the success of its candidates. So long as these are fair, no one will question the propriety of their employment; but unfortunately it too often happens that men in the warmth of party feelings, forget what is due to themselves and to each other. As a public journalist, we regard it as our duty to protest against the use of any means that may be detrimental to the public welfare.

Among those usually employed none is more common, and none we think more censurable than that of personal detraction.—No matter how irreproachable a man's reputation may have previously been, as soon as he is nominated for office, he becomes a target for the shafts of his political opponents. No privacy escapes their scrunity; no sanctuary is free from their unhallowed intrusion; time itself furnishes no protection against the bitterness of their assaults; but even the sacred precincts of the family circle are invaded, and acts long since repented of and forgotten are dragged from their merited oblivion, and made the themes of violent denunciation. It is right that the character of a candidate should be well known, and that the question of his competency should be settled; but let this be done in a fair and manly spirit.—Every one knows that it is exceedingly difficult to disprove a false charge. Although there may be no evidence to establish it, the accusation itself leaves a stain upon the most unblemished name, and seldom fails to find among those who are not personally acquainted with the accused, some who believe and are influenced by it. The Editor of a paper, and especially one that is received as a party organ, occupies a responsible position. Many depend upon him for their political faith, and are accustomed to regard his assertions as the infallible dicta of truth. He should be careful then not to disseminate reports of whose correctness he has not the most reliable information. By a contrary course, incalculable injury is often done to individuals and thus indirectly to the community at large. Many a good man, too timid to face political scurrility, is deterred from entering the lists, where even the nominally victorious are worsted in the conflict. In former times, Shadrach, Meschech and Abednego, passed through the fiery furnace without the singing of a hair; but the days of miracles must come again, before any of our candidates for office can emerge from a political campaign, unscathed in reputation. Nor does it end here. The same spirit pervades our National and State Legislative Halls. It produces wrangling and contention; interferes with the prosecution of business, and impairs the best interests of the State. This should not be so. The rivalry between politicians, should no longer be, who can most successfully decry the other, but who can surpass in efforts for the public good. Let this noble emulation but once prevail, and those Halls will present a different scene. Instead of discord, we shall have harmony; industry will supersede idleness, and our country unhindered in her onward progress will steadily advance to the fulfilment of her glorious destiny.

We trust then, that both parties in the campaign just begun, will exercise mutual forbearance. There is little to be gained, although much may be lost by recrimination. For the sake of a petty office which is scarcely worth the holding, how many friendships are destroyed, which would have gladdened a life time. In view of these facts, is it not better that the peace and harmony of the community should be preserved than that this or that party should be triumphant."

Local Correspondence.

CASSVILLE, Sept. 9, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—After neglecting my duty for some time, I am again at my post, as Cassville Correspondent. I was prevented by circumstances, from sending you an account of a lecture delivered before our Normal Class, a few weeks ago. It was a thorough exposition of the principles of good reading, by that well known and popular orator, Dr. Wintrode. On last Wednesday evening Prof. Ballentine entertained us with a description of the Mammoth Cave, in Kentucky, as seen by himself. He spent an hour and a half in describing the scenes of beauty which that unrivaled cavern displays; yet so interesting was the topic that the audience could not have become weary, had the lecture been twice as long. The Professor gave a chaste and lucid description of the most interesting features of of the cave and painted the emotions inspired by its silent and solemn grandeur in colors of the noblest eloquence. Every American ought certainly to visit this greatest wonder of the western world, and for my part, I am determined to do so, that is, if I get enough spare money before the South dissolve the Union (!) I wish I could report the description of the cave for your columns; but having taken no notes, I find myself unable to do so.

Being no dealer in politics, I cannot report the political phases manifest in our community. So far however as I can learn, the prevailing sentiment seems to be, that the candidates having the majority of votes will be triumphantly elected. C. C.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE GLOBE.

SAINT LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 5, 1859.

MR. LEWIS:—The object in writing you at this time, is to give you and your numerous readers a description of the mineral portion of our State. I had occasion to travel through the southern part of the State a few weeks ago. I started from this point, on the Saint Louis and Iron Mountain Railroad to its terminous, which is at the present, Pilot Knob, in Iron county, and about ninety miles from this place by rail. The railroad company intend carrying the road through to Memphis, Tennessee, which will make it one of the greatest roads for traveling South in this country. The lands through that part of the State are not good for farming purposes; that is, for raising any kind of grain, but will make the finest grazing farms in the world; though I seen some of the finest corn I ever saw raised, on my route.

I will here give you a description of Iron Mountain, which is owned by a company.—They have three furnaces within an eighth of a mile of one another. This mountain is situated about eighty-three miles southwest of St. Louis, and its resources for iron ore is inexhaustable. The company has worked it for some fifteen or twenty years, and you can scarcely see where they have taken the ore from. The way they mine is in the same manner you work your stone quarries. As it is one solid piece of ore they are compelled to blast it with powder as you would rock. I do think it a great curiosity to see you go up, as it were, against a bluff, say about three hundred feet long, and about sixty feet high, against a solid mountain of ore, which will yield 90 tons of iron. I was told, and in fact, saw a blacksmith, who says he has made many a horse shoe from the ore, it is that pure. I cannot tell the length of this mountain, but one thing I do know, from every appearances, it would take thousands of years to exhaust that one mountain. But this is not all; you cannot go for twenty miles around but you can find iron ore. The Iron Mountain company is now building another furnace at Irondale, about three miles further west, where they have, as they say, plenty of ore, and of the finest quality. This company is shipping about two hundred tons of the ore to Wheeling and Pittsburgh per month, which, they say, pays them something.

I will now carry you to Pilot Knob, which is six miles south of the mountain. This knob is at the end of a mountain, which runs south some distance; it is six hundred feet high from the base. I went on the top to see the sun rise, and I do think it one of most beautiful sights man ever saw. You can see for miles around; in fact, you can see as far as the eye can carry. The morning I was there, it was a little foggy, and the fog laid low, and it appeared for a little while, as though there was a sea of water below. On top of this knob there are rocks of iron ore, larger than the Pulpit Rocks near your town. This company has two furnaces; they have commenced mining about four hundred feet from the base, and are compelled to mine or quarry in the same manner as at the mountain. Their furnaces are at the base, and they have a Railroad running from the furnaces to the quarry, by which they convey their ore. This knob is inexhaustable. This will show to what extent the iron ore is found in that country. At one of the Furnaces, they have bored for water six hundred feet, and had to bore through solid iron ore, and they say they do not know how much deeper the ore lies. It would be worth the while for some of the iron community of your county to visit this country. This is not all; there is the Shephard Mountain, which is supposed to contain still a purer quality of ore; however, this mountain has never been worked, and they cannot tell exactly, but there is no doubt, of the quantity as it shows for itself. I have often thought and wondered, why our Eastern capitalists never come out to see this country.—I know but two who have visited this country, one is, if I mistake not, my old friend John S. Isett, Esq., of the mouth of Spruce Creek, and Thomas McCulloch, Esq., of Clarion county, Pa. These are the only persons I ever heard of that have visited these places. The only thing I see why these companies or any person else cannot make a fortune in a short time in the manufacturing of iron is, the want of charcoal. But I have no doubt this will be overcome in a short time, as they have, at this time, experimented and been very successful with stone coal.

I shall now draw your attention to the Red granite quarry, which is situated about six miles west of Pilot Knob. It is a mound of granite in one solid rock covering about ten acres of surface, and resembles the back of a turtle, and upon this, there is lying all over it, large bowlders weighing many tons. There is one in particular, which resembles an Elephant, and to look at it, you would wonder how it was possible for it to lay in the position it does. It is laying on the side of the large rock, apparently without anything to support it from rolling over. I climbed on the old gentleman, and had a view from him. He is about fifteen feet high. You can find many curiosities there, and in fact, all through that country. I intended selecting specimens to send you, but could not take them with me on my trip, and, on returning home, I took another route. I intend going down again, and if I do, shall Express you specimens. That whole country abounds with springs of as pure water as I ever drank, and in the summer, cool enough for any purposes. Having nothing more at present, I shall close.

Respectfully Yours,
A. B. M. THOMPSON.

P. S.—The Iron Mountain is owned by Chautean, Harrison & Valli. The Pilot Knob is owned by Lewis V. Bogg & Co.

Senator Douglas at Columbus, Ohio.

[From the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian.]

SPEECH OF MR. DOUGLAS.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 7.—Senator Douglas was received at the depot this morning by the military and a large crowd of citizens, and was escorted to his hotol. During the interim between his arrival and the delivery of his speech, he was waited upon by a large number of the citizens of this and many other adjoining counties.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, Mr. Douglas made his appearance and was received with much enthusiasm. He immediately proceeded with remarks, of which the following is an extract:—

Judge Douglas said that the Republican party, in their platform, adopted at Philadelphia in 1856, assert the power and declare it the duty of Congress to prohibit slavery in all the Territories. The Democratic party are pledged, on the other hand, by their platform, to the doctrine of non-intervention and popular sovereignty in the Territories.

New Mexico and Kansas, by the acts of the Territorial Legislatures, present cases now for Congressional intervention with their domestic affairs, which will put the advocates of intervention and non-intervention, North and South, to the test.

New Mexico, which refused for several years after the organization of a Territorial Government, to introduce or protect slavery, passed a law in 1858 to recognize and protect slavery in that Territory. Kansas, at the first session of the Territorial Legislature in 1858, passed a very stringent law, "to punish offences against slave property," by which slavery was introduced, and "adequate protection" given to it in that Territory. In 1858, however, the slave-code was repealed by an act passed February 9th, and all protection to slave property withdrawn and denied. By this "unfriendly legislation" slavery had been excluded from the Territory of Kansas.

Now the Northern interventionists are pledged by their Republican platform to repeal the slave code in New Mexico, and prohibit slavery by act of Congress—while the Opposition in Kentucky and the Southern interventionists generally, are pledged by their principles to introduce and protect slave property in the Territory of Kansas.

These issues must and will be met by the Democratic party. (Applause.) Non-intervention and popular sovereignty must be maintained, as well in New Mexico as in Kansas. (Continued cheering.) If New Mexico wants a slave code, let her have it.—If New Mexico has laws for the protection of slave property, so be it. If Kansas will not have a slave code, nor slavery, Congress must not force her people to accept either. (Applause.)

Northern and Southern interventionists agree that slavery in the Territories is a rightful subject of Congressional legislation, but differ as to the character of such legislation. Each insist that Congress should intervene in favor of their particular section, and against the other section, in violation of the rights of the people most interested, to decide the question of slavery for themselves. According to the doctrine of the interventionists, North and South, slavery is not only a rightful subject of Congressional legislation, but is dependent upon the Federal authority for its existence and protection, consequently subject to Federal regulation and control.

The Southern interventionists contend that the whole power of the Federal Government should be exerted for the protection of slavery in the Territories, and the Northern interventionists that the same power should be exerted for its destruction. The Democratic party, in opposition to the interventionists of both sections, hold that slavery is a State institution, and that it exists in the slave-holding States, "under the laws thereof," and not by virtue of the Constitution of the United States; that slavery, therefore, is beyond the reach or control of the Federal authority for good or evil, except in the single case of fugitive slaves, who must be delivered up.—The Democratic party were sustained in these principles by the decision of the Supreme Court, in the "Dred Scott" case. The Democratic party are pledged to the principle of popular sovereignty—by which the people of the organized Territories, "like those of a State, shall decide for themselves whether slavery shall or shall not not exist within their limits."

Those who insist that the first "handful of settlers" should not decide the slavery question in the Territories, should vote against the organization of Territories until they have sufficient population for a political community capable of self-government in all other domestic concerns. No government should be established for any people who are not qualified by numbers and in all other respects to legislate for themselves on all rightful subjects of legislation, subject only to the Constitution of the United States. When Territorial Governments are established, the people will legislate for themselves—will form their own domestic institutions; and if their legislation conflict with the Constitution, it will present a judicial question for the Courts to determine, to whose decision all law-abiding citizens will and must submit.

The Territories must be open to settlement to the people of all the States. Slave States as well as free States. The system of emigration fostered and encouraged by emigrant aid societies for the purpose of controlling territorial legislation is a fraud upon the elective franchise, and designed to subvert and destroy the principles of self-government. None but actual inhabitants, who have abandoned their citizenship and allegiance in their respective States, and settled in a Territory in good faith to make it their permanent home, have a right to a voice or vote in the legislation of the Territory. (Applause.)

The doctrine of Mr. Seward's "Rochester speech" with respect to the "irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery," must be emphatically condemned. He said: "I denounce it here to-day, as I denounced it in the Senatorial canvass in Illinois, when it was maintained by Mr. Lincoln, as subversive of the principles upon which the Union was founded and must stand. Uniformity in the local laws and domestic institutions of the several States is neither desirable nor possible. Variety of climate and interests necessitate a corresponding variety of local legislation, which is and must be adapted to the wants of each particular community or State. The liberty and prosperity of the people depend upon the inalienate right of self-government in all the States and Territories of the United States. (Immense applause.)

The surrender of fugitive slaves is a duty imposed by the Constitution, and all who are for law and for the Constitution must be faithful to that Constitutional obligation.—The opposition and resistance to the Fugitive Slave Act in the North, beget a like opposition to and violation in the South of the laws against the African slave trade. The violaters of both—those who resisted the Fugitive Slave Act, and those who violated the law against the African Slave trade—are alike false to the obligations of good citizens, and merit alike condemnation and punishment.—Maintain the doctrine of non-intervention and popular sovereignty and the Union is safe. (Applause.) Stand by that doctrine and the country will prosper; all sections will be content and territorial expansion is certain. Expansion is a necessity of our national existence, and our destiny is, sooner or later, to spread our institutions over the entire Continent. Cuba, Central America, Mexico, and all the islands adjacent to us, will, in time, be ours, and this will be, as it should, "an ocean-bound Republic." (Prolonged cheering.)

The Democratic party is the only party which recognizes the equality of the States, and the right of the people to exercise all the rights, privileges and immunities of self-government. I stand firmly by the Democratic platform of 1856—I want no new planks, and no new pillars to strengthen or uphold it. I stand upon the platform and carry the Democratic banner. Let the nominee of the Charleston Convention take the same position. Put him on that platform, and give him the old Democratic banner with all its glorious memories clustering around it, and the Democracy will march to a glorious victory in 1860. (Great enthusiasm.)

HORRIBLE CASE OF SELF-MUTILATION.—One of the most horrible cases of self-mutilation we have ever heard or read of occurred at a rolling mill in Centre county last week. The particulars of the case, which we do not think has a parallel on record, are as follows:—

"A young man named Aaron Irely, who had recently been pardoned out of the penitentiary, where he was confined for horse stealing, had been hanging around the rolling mill for several days. Nothing was observed in his demeanor. On Wednesday morning, soon after the works were started, he deliberately walked to the large iron shears, and before any one was aware of his design, placed his arms between the blades, both of which were completely severed about midway between the hands and elbows! The horrible act was performed so cooly and deliberately that no suspicion was entertained of his design. When questioned as to his motive for the self-mutilation, he replied, that "his hands had been the means of sending him to the penitentiary once and he was determined they should never get him into trouble again." He was taken to a neighboring house, and a physician sent for, who re-amputated both his arms—an operation which he is said to have borne with a stoicism and indifference that astonished all who witnessed it. He is recovering rapidly, and manifests the utmost unconcern for the loss of his arms.

Our Book Table.

THE FORTUNES OF NIGEL, *By Sir Walter Scott. Being the twelfth volume of T. B. Peterson & Brothers, cheap weekly issue of Waverley Novels for the Million.*

The world-wide reputation of the Waverley Novels will insure a ready sale of this cheap edition, and prove, we trust, remunerative to the enterprising publishers. It is commendable to do anything that will, even in a small degree, stay the present raging appetite for pernicious light reading. By satisfying the cravings of those who desire fiction with some of the healthiest of its order, is preventing evil, and negatively, at least, doing good. There are no works of the imagination which can so effectually accomplish this as the novels of Sir Walter Scott. They, to say nothing more, are harmless. It is even astonishing that through se many volumes there should be found so little that religion or morality would disapprove. For beauty of style, copiousness of expression, vividness of description, and interest of subject, Scott stands in the foremost rank. His works will be read always with interest, and not unfrequently with profit. One volume is issued every Saturday, and each one is got up in a neat style, all of the same size, and are printed at the rate of 25 cents a volume, or the whole twenty-six volumes for five dollars, and sent free of postage to all, on receipt of this sum. This low price should place a sett of them within the reach of everybody in the land.

READING FOR THE MILLION.—T. B. Peterson & Brothers have this day issued the second volume of their new and cheap edition of Charles Dickons' Works for the Million, to be completed in 28 volumes, one to be issued on each and every Saturday, for twenty-five cents a volume. The cheap literature of former years did not tend much to elevate their readers, but the reading that Peterson now gives, at prices which scarcely cover the cost of printing, is of the very best character, and must exercise a wholesome influence over the public taste, by making all readers acquainted with the works of the best fiction writers in the English language. A reader in the country for one dollar can have the first four of these volumes transmitted to him, or the whole twenty-eight volumes will be sent for five dollars. The second volume, issued to-day, contains the conclusion of Oliver Twist and the commencement of Pickwick Papers.

HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN, by Sir Walter Scott.—Forming the eleventh volume of the cheap and popular weekly publication of the Waverley Novels for the Million, at 25 cents each, being issued by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia. This enterprising firm are doing a great public benefit in thus placing before the whole reading community, nine-tenths of whom are obliged to be economical in literary luxuries, the works of Sir Walter Scott in the present cheap and popular form. Each volume is got up in a neat style, all of the same size, and are printed at the rate of 25 cents a volume, or the whole twenty-six volumes for five dollars, and sent free of postage to all, on receipt of this sum. This low price should place a sett of them within the reach of everybody in the land.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY EXHIBITION.—The Ninth Annual Exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, will be held at Powelton, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 27th, 28th, 29th and 30th, days of September next. On the 1st September, the Secretary will remove to the Rooms of the Philadelphia Society for the promotion of Agriculture, No. 626 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, where Books of Entry for the Exhibition will be opened.
Letters addressed to the *Secretary*, at Harrisburg, or *John McGowen*, Philadelphia, or to *Charles K. Engle*, Bustleton, will meet with attention till 1st September.
DAVID TAGGART, President.
A. O. HEISTER, Secretary.
☞ Goods for Exhibition, carried on all the Railroads in the State, to and fro, free of charge.
August 17, 1859.

TEACHERS WANTED.—
Three Teachers are wanted to take charge of the Common Schools in the borough of Alexandria. Application should be made immediately, as the Schools will open the middle of September.
Persons applying will address
J. J. BELLMAN,
President of the Board of Directors.
Alexandria, August 10, 1859.

GROCERY STORE.—
The undersigned having opened out opposite the Huntingdon & Broad Top Railroad depot, in Huntingdon, is determined to sell all articles usually kept in Grocery Stores, CHEAP FOR CASH, OR APPROVED COUNTRY PRODUCE.
Call and examine for yourselves, before purchasing elsewhere.
FRANCIS B. WALLACE.
Huntingdon, Aug. 10, 1859.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.
Letters of Administration on the Estate of ISRAEL SMILEY, late of Barree township, Huntingdon county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, they hereby notify all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.
CHARLOTTE SMILEY,
JOHN SMILEY,
August 10, 1859. Administrators.

WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE.
We would respectfully inform our friends, patrons and the public generally, that we have just opened our *New Watch, Jewelry, Silver and Plated Ware Establishment*, at No. 622 MARKET street, where we offer *Wholesale and Retail*, at the lowest *Cash Prices*, a large and very choice stock of every description of goods usually kept in a first class Watch and Jewelry Store.
We hope by untiring efforts to accommodate and please not only to retain all our former patrons, but merit and secure a large accession to the same.
Every description of *Diamond Work* and other *Jewelry*, made to order at short notice.
☞ *All goods warranted to be as represented.*
☞ Particular attention given to the *repairing of Watches and Jewelry* of every description.
STAUFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 MARKET street, *South Side*, PHILAD'A.
N. B.—We will continue our Old Store, No. 148 North *Second* street, for a short time only.
August 3, 1859—3m.

GOOD NEWS!
WASHING CLOTHES BY PRESSURE!!
After fifty years experimenting, the proper article has at last been invented for women, in their hard labors on the washing day.
"IT IS EVEN SO!"
Come and be convinced that we are ahead of every machine in use. *Half the time, half the hard labor, and half in wear and tear, is saved.* Little boys and girls can do the work for their mothers. The undersigned have purchased the exclusive right of Huntingdon and Mifflin counties, to make and sell J. T. MUDGE'S
EMANCIPATOR WASHING MACHINES.
We desire the public to call and examine this truly LABOR-SAVING MACHINE. It can be seen at our shop on Washington street.
BALL & PEIGHTAL.

We, the undersigned, having thoroughly tested the above machine, take pleasure in recommending the same to the public, assured that they will find it all that is above claimed:

Peter Swoope,	Mrs. Lydia R. Orbison,
Dr. J. H. Dorsey,	" Annie E. Scott,
J. S. Morris,	" Elizabeth Williamson,
Christian Long,	" E. B. Saxton,
Chas. H. Miller,	Wm. Brewster,
John M. Cunningham,	Mrs. M. C. Given,
John S. Miller,	" Mary B. Simpson,
D. H. Foster,	" Mary C. Marks,
Mrs. C. J. Cunningham,	" Lizzie L. Dorris,
" Julia M. Miles,	" Ann E. Campbell,
" C. A. Lewis,	" Jennie C. Murray.

Huntingdon, August 3, 1859.

THE
CASSVILLE SEMINARY
AND
NORMAL SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES & GENTLEMEN!
CHEAPEST SCHOOL IN THE LAND!
Send for a Catalogue!!
Address, M. McN. WALSH, A. M.,
Cassville, Huntingdon Co., Pa.

SALAMANDER SAFES.
EVANS & WATSON, No. 26 South Fourth Street, Philadelphia, have on hand a large assortment of Fire and Thief Proof Salamander Safes.—Also, Iron Doors for Banks and Stores, Iron Shutters, Iron Sash all makes of Locks, equal to any made in the United States.
FIVE SAFES IN ONE FIRE. ALL COME OUT RIGHT, WITH CONTENTS IN GOOD CONDITION.
THE SALAMANDER SAFES OF PHILADELPHIA AGAINST THE WORLD.
EVANS & WATSON
Have had the surest demonstration in the following certificate that their manufacture of Salamander Safes has at length fully warranted the representations which have been made of them as rendering an undoubted security against the terrific element:
Philadelphia, April 12th, 1856.
Messrs. EVANS & WATSON—Gentlemen—It affords us the highest satisfaction to state to you, that owing to the very protective qualities of two of the Salamander Safes which we purchased of you some few months since, we saved a large portion of our jewelry, and all our books, papers, &c., exposed to the calamitous fire in Ranstead Place, on the morning of the 11th instant.
When we reflect that these Safes were located in the fourth story of the building we occupied, and that they fell subsequently into a heap of burning ruins, where the vast concentration of heat caused the brass plates to melt, we cannot but regard the preservation of their valuable contents as most convincing proof of the great security afforded by your Safes.
We shall take much pleasure in recommending them to men of business as a sure reliance against fire.
GEORGE W. SIMONS & BRO., *Jewelers.*
Who have purchased six large Safes since.
August 3, 1859—1y.

MARSHALL'S PATENT SHOEMAKER'S ASSISTANT LAST HOLDER.
This machine is designed to hold *a Boot or Shoe* of every size, and also in every desired position, for Pegging, Sewing, Paring Off, Buffing, Setting up Edges, &c., thus rendering it unnecessary for the Operator to hold his work either in his hands, upon his knees, or against his breast. He can stand or sit at pleasure. It has also a Lap-Iron attached. The whole apparatus is strong, durable, light, compact and portable.
By the use of this machine, the business in question is greatly facilitated, and also rendered one of the most healthful and pleasant occupations among the mechanical arts.
The above Invention needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
STATE AND COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE BY
T. W. MAYHEW,
Lancaster City, Pa.
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.
June 8, 1859—6m.

SILVER STEEL SCYTHES,
GRAIN-CRADLES,
HAY-FORKS, &C.,
at the Hardware Store of
JAS. A. BROWN.
Huntingdon, June 15, 1859.

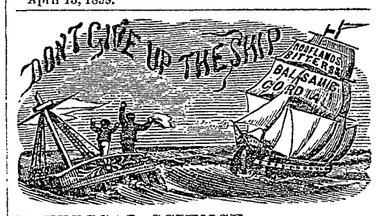
WINDOW SHADES,
CORDS,
TASSELS, &C.,
and BAILEY'S FIXTURES,
A handsome assortment just received and for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

BLANK BOOKS
Of any size or pattern not upon our shelves, will be furnished to order at City prices. Call at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

NEW ERA.
As times and seasons have changed, so has the firm of Love & McDivitt changed to T. P. LOVE.
His old friends and patrons and all new ones, will find him THERE! at his old stand in Market Square, willing and ready to accommodate all, at cash prices. Country produce, and cash in particular, taken in exchange for Goods. Call and see.
The business of the old firm will be settled by T. P. Love, and persons knowing themselves indebted, will confer favor by calling immediately.
Notes taken (where no money can be had) in exchange for old accounts, by
T. P. LOVE.
Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

READ! READ!! READ!!!
ESENWEIN'S AROMATIC BALSAM,
Is a *remedy* not to be excelled for the *relief* and *cure* of those maladies incident to the *Summer Season*, viz: DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA OR CHOLERA MORBUS, VOMITING, ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, etc.
Its excellent Carminative powers, pleasant taste and soothing influence, renders it a valuable remedy in *Infantile* diseases, peculiar to the Second Summer, viz:—*Cholera Infantum, etc.* It has a reinvigorating and tonic influence on the system, allaying inflamation where it exists in the stomach and bowels—and on trial will be found indispensable to the well being of every family. It will be found as well adapted to Adults as Children.—*Try it.*
Prepared only by
A. ESENWEIN, *Dispensing Chemist,*
N. W. Cor. NINTH & POPLAR Sts., PHILADELPHIA.
☞ PRICE 25 cts. per BOTTLE.
☞ Sold by J. Read, Huntingdon, and by Druggists and Storekeepers generally.
May 25, 185. -1y.

H. K. NEFF, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity.
April 13, 1859.



MEDICAL SCIENCE.
The history of "HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS," the most remarkable medicine of the day, and the many cures that have been performed with it in cases of LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, and diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, place it among the most astonishing discoveries that have taken place in the medical world. The diseases to which these Bitters are applicable are so universal, that there are but few of our friends who may not test their virtues in their own families or circle of acquaintances, and prove to their own satisfaction that there is at least one remedy among the many advertised medicines, deserving the public commendation. It is a fact that, in the minds of many persons, a prejudice exists against what are called Patent Medicines; but why should this prevent you resorting to an article that has such an array of testimony to support it as Hoofland's German Bitters? Physicians prescribe it, Why should *you* discard it? Judges, usually considered men of talent, have and do use it in their own families. Why should *you* reject it? Clergymen, and those the most eminent, take it; why should not *you?* Let not your prejudice usurp your reason, to the everlasting injury of your health; if you are sick, and require a medicine, try these Bitters.
These Bitters are prepared and sold by Dr. C. M. Jackson, No. 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and by druggists and storekeepers, in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.
May 11, 1859-1y.

1859. 1859.
SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING.
The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of our friends and customers, as well as the citizens of the town and country generally, to our new and extensive assortment of
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
consisting of every article of gentlemens' furnishing goods. We deem it unnecessary to make a newspaper flourish, being confident that a call and an examination of our goods, will satisfy all, that our goods are just what we recommend them to be, well made, of good material, and as cheap as the same quality of goods can be bought in the county of Huntingdon. It is not our desire, as it is not the policy of honest men, to deceive, but this much we will say, that we will guarantee to all who may favor us with their patronage, entire satisfaction as to quality, fit and price. Should gentlemen desire any particular kind or cut of clothing, not found in our stock, by leaving their measure, they can be accommodated at short notice. Call at the corner of the diamond, Long's new house.
M'GUTMAN & CO.
April 20, 1859.

GREAT ARRIVAL
OF BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS, &c., &c.
LEVI WESTBROOK,
Has just opened one of the best stocks of BOOTS AND SHOES that ever came to the ancient borough. Ladies, gentlemen, old and young, cannot fail to be suited at his Store. For every style of Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear, manufactured of the best material, call at Westbrook's.
LASTS, AND MOROCCO SKINS.
Also—HATS and CAPS for men and boys.
His assortment of goods is too large to enumerate. Call and examine for yourselves.
Don't forget that his Store is now two doors east of the "Globe" building.
Huntingdon, May 4, 1859.

J. BRICKER'S
BRICKER'S
J. BRICKER'S
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
MAMMOTH STORE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
IS THE PLACE
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.
FOR DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c.

JACKSON HOTEL,
RAILROAD STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
JOHN S. MILLER, Proprietor.
Travelers, and citizens of the county, are informed that no pains will be spared to make them feel comfortable and at home at this House. [April 6, '59.

MANSION HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
CHRISTIAN COUTS, Proprietor.
My old patrons and the traveling public in general, may expect warm receptions and good accommodations.
April 6, 1859.

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
HILL STREET,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors.
The best accommodations for man and beast. Give us a trial and be convinced. [April 13, '59.

R. ALLISON MILLER,

DENTIST,
Has removed to the Brick Row opposite the Court House.
April 13, 1859.

GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT THE
MAMMOTH STORE!!
J. BRICKER has returned from the East with a tremendous Stock of Goods. They are upon the shelves in his New Rooms, on Hill street, near M'Atee's Hotel, ready for customers.
His Stock consists of every variety of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
DRY GOODS, GENERALLY,
GROCERIES AND QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE AND GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY AND CEDARWARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
And everything to be found in the most extensive stores. His Stock is New and of the Best, and the public are invited to call and examine, free of charge.
Huntingdon, June 1, 1859.

FOR THE LADIES.
A superior article of Note Paper and Envelopes, suitable for *confidential* correspondence, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BUTCHER-KNIVES and Carvers, in great variety, for sale at the Hardware Store of
JAMES A. BROWN.

BLANK BOOKS,
OF VARIOUS SIZES, for sale at
LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.

THE GLOBE.

Huntingdon, Wednesday, Sept. 14, 1859.

LOCAL & PERSONAL.

Proceedings of Town Council.

SEPTEMBER 2, 1859.—Council met.

Present:—*Chief Burgess*—Mr. Gwin.

Assistant Burgess—Mr. Africa.

Council—Messrs. Bergans, Cunningham, Dunn, Glazier, Westbrook, and Williams.

The check rolls of the Supervisors for the month of August were presented, read and approved.

Bills were presented and orders granted as follows, viz:—

J. M. Cunningham & Bro. for castings,	$80 95
Huntingdon Gas Company—gas bill for August,	3 60
K. M. King, salary as lamp lighter for August,	2 50

On motion, the Committee on streets was directed to examine the Montgomery street river bridge, and was authorized to make such repairs to the same as may to them seem necessary; and to confer with the Supervisors of Walker township, in relation to the joint-payment of the cost of such repairs by said township and the borough of Huntingdon.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That for lighting, cleaning and extinguishing all the street lamps of the borough erected subsequent to the allotment of the contract to Kennedy M. King for lighting, cleaning and extinguishing those erected at that time, the said King be paid monthly at the rate of $15 per annum from the 1st inst. until the expriration of said contract.

The Committee on streets was directed to examine the plan of the shed proposed to be erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Allegheny street, and to report their opinion of the same to the next meeting. Adjourned.

J. SIMPSON AFRICA.

YOU ARE A LIAR.—How often do we hear this sentence repeated by men, old and young, and even mere bits of boys, scarcely loose from their mother's apron strings. Now, that is an expression which should never be used by any person, great or small. If one man doubts the word of another, let him say so in a gentlemanly manner, instead of bringing out "You are a liar." For shame! We see no use in it at all. No man of sense will use it. Furthermore, no honest and sincere man will swallow the dose. Neither should he. The one has just as good a right to strike the other, as his neighbor had to call him a liar.

The idea of bringing forth this article was first projected by a conversation which passed between some friends standing on a certain corner of our streets. The phrase "You are a liar," was used by some of the party pretty freely, in a joking way, and then the conversation became serious on the question, and all agreed that no man should use it, neither should any man take it from his fellow-man, without resenting the same, for no person has any business to indulge in such language. We are often surprised, yea, astonished, at boys scarcely able to toddle, use the phrase, "You are a d——d liar. For shame, men and boys, stop it at once. It adds nothing to your manliness or character, but rather decreases it in the eyes of all sensible and high-minded people.

A FACT.—One day last week, our fellow-townsman, Dr. J. S. Griffith, performed the operation of cutting a cancer from the side of a man's neck, which was as hard as a stone. He took the cancer home with him, put it in a vial, and not having any alcohol just at hand, and happening to have some tanglefoot whiskey in his office, he filled the vial with it, and in twenty-four hours the whisky had eaten the cancer almost up; in forty-eight hours, there was nothing to be seen of it at all. Now, in the name of common sense, what can these men's stomachs be like, who drink this poisonous tanglefoot whisky, that is drugged to such an extent with poisonous acids, that in forty-eight hours it will eat entirely up a substance so hard that it is almost impossible to make an impression in it with a knife? We would advise some men we wot of to be careful, lest this same tanglefoot whiskey eats them up before they are aware of it.

☞ A fellow by the name of Helfright, hailing from Petersburg, and who had imbibed too freely of tanglefoot whiskey, while attending darkey Camp Meeting, became unruly, and commenced abusing the ladies.—He struck one lady in the mouth, loosening two or three of her front teeth. Constable King was called on, and arrested the brute, and brought him to town, but the injured parties refused to bring suit against him, consequently, he was allowed to go unwhipped of justice. This should not be. When a man *is* arrested for disorderly conduct, nine cases out of ten, he is discharged again, because the persons making complaint, refuse to appear as witnesses. They should be compelled, and then we would have less of it in our midst.

CONCERT.—We are informed that a concert is to be given to-morrow evening, in the Court House by Prof. Huey. We understand he has a large class of boys and girls under his charge, learning vocal music. We expect the concert will be a grand affair Admission ten cents.

THE PURE JUICE.—Mr. John Swivel has presented us with a bottle of genuine German wine, just received from the old country. If it should prove to be as good an article as judges represent it to be, it may be easy to take. Mr. S. has our thanks.

☞ The Huntingdon Cornet Band wagon, to which was attached four horses, made its appearance in our streets, on Saturday last. The gentlemen of the Band occupied their seats and discoursed sweet music to our admiring citizens. The Band, accompanied by a number of our citizens visited the Warm Springs and after remaining there a short time, the indications of a heavy shower had the effect of inducing them to return home at an early hour. We understand the Band intend to visit Lewistown with their handsome wagon next week.

☞ On Thursday evening last, some of the boys amused themselves awhile, by squirting water over the diamond with the little Juniata engine. Later, they got out the old Phœnix, and hauled her about the streets, squirting here and there, to the delight of "Young America." Our streets needed sprinkling badly, as the dust was almost ankle deep. Thanks to the clerk of the weather for the showers we were favored with on Saturday and Sunday last. A little more of the same sort would be very acceptable.

STRING BAND.—A party of the "Young America," of this place, have formed themselves into a String Band, composed of violins, flute, guitar and bass-viol. We have listened to the young gentlemen perform, and we must say, they make delightful music.—Go on, boys, there is nothing so attractive as good music. No doubt if you perfect yourselves, you will all be able, some day, to captivate the heart of some fair lady who cannot be won otherwise.

☞ Last week we noticed the fact that a boy had been held to bail for stoning a neighbor's boy; our paper had scarcely got out of our office for circulation through town, till we seen that same boy teasing and tormenting a poor cripple, right in front of our office, who was passing quietly along the street. We predict for that boy a term in the State institution in Allegheny City, or a leap from a scaffold with a rope around his neck. Boy beware!

THE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—Our farmers, mechanics, artisans and the ladies in particular should not neglect to be ready for our Exhibition to commence on Tuesday 4th of October. The beneficial influences of former exhibitions are apparent in every part of our county, and we hope, and believe the next will far surpass any yet held.

☞ The colored camp meeting which was being held here last week, closed on Wednesday morning last. We are informed that our colored friends are holding meetings in their churches in this place, every evening. The ministers in attendance at the camp, are now at Hollidaysburg, attending a camp there.

☞ On Monday last, the Harvey boys, as they are called, brought suit against a party of young men of our borough, for creating a riot, &c., as they allege, at the darkey camp meeting, which was held here last week.—They were held to bail for a hearing before Esquire Snare, on Friday afternoon at one o'clock.

FIRE.—We are reliably informed that a brick house belonging to Mr. Samuel Wallace, of Union Furnace, two miles above Spruce Creek, was burnt to the ground, on Saturday night last.

LOST—On Monday evening, somewhere between the Post Office and the Presbyterian Church, a valuable hair bow. The finder will confer a favor by leaving the same at this office.

DELICIOUS GRAPES.—Mrs. C. Long has our thanks for several heavy bunches of very delicious grapes. They are the finest specimens we have seen this season.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

BARREE TOWNSHIP, Sept. 12, 1859.

DEAR GLOBE:—*Away up here*, cosily nestling, at the base of stupendous mountains, upon the ever verdant banks of the classic Standing-Stone, we rejoice in a little world of our own. And here permit us to assure you that very few visitors find their way into our Miniature Paradise who meet with a heartier welcome, or a more cordial reception than yourself.

Since your last visit, we have determined to write at the risk of failing for material.

Socially and morally, we are a unit—not a ruffle appears to mar the tranquility and repose which seem predominating, hand in hand, throughout our Eden. But, in the political horizon, we can perceive the gradual formation of something which portends a threatening cloud; and from that cloud, ominous as it is becoming, we may safely predict a political drenching to some of our friends, who will certainly be caught without umbrellas on the second Tuesday of October.

Humiliating as it may appear, (Republican as we are,) we are forced to admit, from information gleamed from various sources, that your candidate for the Legislature has every indication of a triumphant election.—As is said of "Simon," so we may say of Simpson—he "points up!"

This contest will not, in this part of the county, assume the character of a political test or party strength. Republicanism, Douglasism, Americanism and Buchananism will be completely hushed in silence, while the clamor for *men*, will exceed anything that the antiquity of our county can bring forth in the way of politics.

Both parties appear to entertain like feelings toward doctrines of local moment, and both appear to agree in condemning the attempt to repeal the three mill tax. In view of these facts, voters have relinquished the idea of depositing votes for a Republican simply because he is a Republican, or for a Democrat simply because he is a Democrat. The prevailing determination here, seems to be to elect the best men—men who will trample upon no principle of importance to their constituents, and men who are least likely to depart from avowed convictions of right.

Under this view of the facts, we may fairly prophecy a defeat and a triumph for men of both tickets.

Every body here talk as if it was a settled question, that you are destined to elect the Legislator; but this fact, I am led to believe, will be a source of real regret to no one save those who are personally interested.

Don't you think I'm a pretty honest "Black Republican," as you fellows call us?

O. P. H.

MR. LEWIS:—I was in your town last week, and meeting a politician on the street, who supposed I was all right, and willing to enter into any arrangements with the faithful to prevent Mr. Africa from receiving votes from his numerous personal friends in the "People's Party," immediately set about giving me instructions how to proceed: I was to try to make every body in my neighborhood believe that Africa is, and always has been an infidel, and consequently is not, and cannot be an honest man, and is unworthy the confidence and support of his fellow-citizens, and must be defeated. After hearing my very kind instructor through, I very bluntly informed him that for several years I have had an intimate acquaintance with Mr. Africa, and knew the charges and insinuations against him to be *false*, and that, although he did not belong to my party, I would vote for him because I considered him the best man for the office, and his conduct through life more that of a good citizen and a christian than any of his traducers could lay claim to. I am really astonished that the more considerate men in the "People's party" of your town, permit their party and their ticket to be injured by low, unscrupulous politicians. If Mr. Africa should be elected he may thank independent voters, like myself, who will not sanction by their votes, the use of dishonorable means to defeat a political opponent.

By giving the above a place in your respectable paper you will oblige several independent voters in my neighborhood in the

LOWER END.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1859.

MR. EDITOR:—I have had the pleasure of attending, as a guest, the Sabbath School Celebration at Barree Forge, on the 3d inst., and feel disposed to say something in relation to it.

The place is a very beautiful and romantic grove, on the Forge premises, on the banks of the "Blue Juniata." In this grove stands the school house, (used also as a church) and in full view of the mansion house of the proprietor, and cottages of the workmen, and skirted on the South by the Pennsylvania Railroad and Barree Station, all as convenient as "snuff in a rag."

The school was under the superintendency of William Tomlison, assisted by many competent teachers. At 9½ A. M., the school formed in procession, and, with appropriate banners, (furnished from the office of the *Globe*,) neatly and tastefully trimmed in frames by the gifted ladies of Barree, marched to the place in the grove prepared for their reception. Here were seats comfortably arranged, and a rostrum for speakers, fancifully festooned with evergreens. The procession marched to vocal music—well selected hymns, sang with power and pathos—banners borne by young men selected for the occasion—on either side of whom, were two young girls, holding the cords and tassels of the banners, dressed chastely and tastefully, representing "cherubs." The sight was really pleasing and imposing, and impressed the mind with pleasing anticipations of the future. When the procession had marched round the "selected spot," and were seated, Gen. S. Miles Green was called upon to preside over the subsequent proceedings.

On taking the stand, the President called all to order, and earnestly imposed upon the school, teachers, and all present, the great importance of strict order and attention, with many pleasant commendatory remarks on the neat and attractive appearance of the school, and that they would hear many good things from the several speakers, which would please them more, and be an invaluable blessing hereafter. A hymn was sung, and prayer by the Rev. Mr. Christ, of the Lutheran Church—very eloquent and appropriate. When two speeches were delivered—one by Master Josiah, and one by Master Owen Hicks—teachers of the school—the first on temperance, the next on the duties of teachers and of pupils, and of parents generally, in relation to the importance of Sabbath Schools. Hymn, by the assembly. An address by the Rev. Mr. Creighton, of Altoona, of the M. E. Church. The speech was eloquently declined—impressive and solemn in its diction. Hymn by the company.

It being now noon, the school was dismissed—the children taken to a table heavily and bountifully laden with "eatable and drinkable" viands, good to "look upon," but far better to eat—as was made manifest by the inroads made upon them by "Young America." When the youths had replenished their stomachs, a new supply made its appearance, then "Old America" gave evidence of what its valour was, in making an attack on such a "formidable rampart," and true to the blood of their Sires, they soon made it "topple over."

After an hour or two spent in rambling and sporting, and having a "high old time," all hands were called to take their places before the rostrum. All being seated and composed, a hymn was sung, and the Rev. Father Christ made a very beautiful and feeling address, and appeal to parents, teachers, scholars, and all present. He has been long in the service, and well calculated to address Sabbath Schools. Hymn sung. Rev Mr. Still, of the Baptist Church, made the concluding speech—tales of interest and instruction, and warmly received by the audience.

Indeed, all the services were truly appropriate, and, I have no doubt, will long be remembered by all present. The assemblage was large, as many visitors were from the surrounding country—some from Centre county, Spruce Creek, &c.

After the services were concluded, a regular "tilt" took place through the woods—young and old taking a part in the running and "sky larking." A swing was erected, and the amusement kept up by the "young 'uns" until the moon said it was time to adjourn. Many visitors left in the evening western train, and "all was quiet."

For myself, I must say, I was well pleased and much surprised at the good order and attention manifested during the whole of the long and interesting services, and hope soon to see the like again.

Yours truly,

TAMPICO.

DR. HAMPTON'S COMPOUND DIURETIC PILLS,

are highly recommended by eminent Physicians, as a *safe, certain, speedy and permanent cure for Gravel, Strictures,* and all other diseases or derangement of the bladder and kidneys. *Price fifty cents per box.* Sent to any address free on receipt of price. *Address*

DR. J. T. HAMPTON & CO.,
No. 405 Spruce street, Philadelphia.

ALSO, Proprietors and Manufacturers of
Dr. Hampton's Anti-Rheumatic Mixture,
" " *Medicated Cough Syrup,*
The Great Desideratum or Hair Restorer.

August 24, 1859-2m.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

THEY ARE ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,

And free from Alcoholic Stimulant, and all injurious ingredients; are pleasant in taste and smell, mild in their operation, will expel all morbid secretions from the body, give bloom to the pallid cheek, and health and vigor to the frame.

They will cure DYSPEPSIA.
They will cure NERVOUS DEBILITY.
They will cure LIVER COMPLAINT.
They will cure JAUNDICE.
They will cure DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS.
They will cure CONSTIPATION.
They will cure PILES.
They will cure HEARTBURN.
They will cure SWIMMING OF THE HEAD.
They will cure FLUTTERING OF THE HEART.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, 418 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas, West Indies, and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

NERVOUS DISEASES CONTROLLED AND CONQUERED.

Of all the various ills that detract from the enjoyment of human life, most of them may be traced to a disordered condition of the nervous system. The horrors of Epilepsy, or Falling Sickness, arise in most cases from this cause. Our readers may remember, on several occasions before, we have alluded to the wonderful cures, or modifications of Fits, made by the Vegetable Extract Epileptic Pills, invented and prepared by *Dr. Seth S. Hance*, of 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md. We feel fully satisfied that these Pills have cured some of the most stubborn cases of Epilepsy, as well as the milder forms of Fits, such as severe Cramps, Spasms, &c. We now record the fact, that persons will find these Pills equally efficacious in curing every form of nervous debility;—no matter whether manifested in the acute and excruciating form of Neuralgia, Tic-Doloreux, or Nervous Headache, the misery of Dyspepsia or Indigestion, the sufferings of Rheumatism or Gout, the melancholly hallucination of depressed spirits or hysteria, their effects will be equally happy and certain. Persons in the country can write to the inventor, and have the medicine forwarded to them by mail. The prices are, one box, $3; two boxes $5; twelve boxes $24; and sent to any part of the country, free of postage. Direct your communications to SETH S. HANCE, 108 Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md.

MARRIED,

On the 1st inst., by Rev. M. Spangler, Mr. JOHN SMITH and Miss SARAH ANN MILLER, both of Union township, Huntingdon co., Pa.

On the 6th inst., by Rev. G. Van Artsdalen, Mr. JOHN BLAIR MORROW and Miss RACHEL Y. eldest daughter of James H. Rodgers, Esq., all of Blairs Mills, Huntingdon county, Pa.

At the bride's home, near Orbisonia, Pa., on the 1st inst., by Rev. G. W. Shaffer, DAVID CREE, ESQ., of Birmingham, Huntingdon co., and Miss LIZZIE JORDAN.

NOTICE TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.
—FIVE SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED.—The Directors of Carbon township will meet in Minersville School House, on Saturday, September 24, for the purpose of employing teachers to take charge of the public schools of said township for the coming winter. A salary of $35 will be paid for No. 1 certificate in full; $30 for No. 2, and $25 for No. 3, and under No. 2.

By order of the President
O. W. MOORE, Secretary.

Coalmont, Sept. 14, 1859-2t.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.—
Perspective, Marine Water Color, Crayon and Monochramatic Drawing, Oriental or Grecian and Pearl Painting, Lithographing or Steel Engraving on Glass, Ornamental Leather or Shell Work, and all description of *Fancy Needle and Ornamental Work*, taught by

MISS NANCY McDIVITT, Huntingdon.

Young ladies and others wishing to receive instruction in either of the above branches, are invited to call and examine specimens at her residence, on Church street, two doors east of the Methodist Church. Terms moderate.—Full satisfaction rendered or no charge.

Sept. 14, 1859-tf.

MOUNTAIN FEMALE SEMINARY, BIRMINGHAM.—The closing exercises of the Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday, September 26th, and close on the 28th.

Rev. George Guyer will deliver the Semi-Annual Address on the afternoon of the 28th. Concert in the evening of the same day.

The morning train west will stop at Birmingham on Wednesday and Thursday, also, the train east on Wednesday evening at 10 o'clock, in addition to the usual trains.

The citizens cordially invite strangers to share their hospitality during the exercises. Next session will open October 27.

L. G. GRIER,
Sept. 14, 1859. Principal.

LAW BLANK STORE,
No. 230 Dock street, Philadelphia.
ESTABLISHED IN 1831.

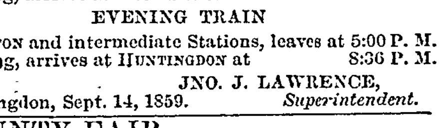
The subscribers respectfully call the attention of the numerous

SHERIFFS, PROTHONOTARIES, LAWYERS, MAGISTRATES AND OTHERS,

to their large stock of Law Blanks, forms, which an experience of nearly 30 years enables them to present with great accuracy of form and neatness of style. Orders solicited. A printed list of our Blanks will be forwarded, on application, free of charge.

JOHN CLARK & SON,
230 Dock street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 14, 1859-1m.



HUNTINGDON & BROAD TOP RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains arrive and depart as follows:

MORNING TRAIN

For HOPEWELL & intermediate Stations, leaves at 7:40 A. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 12:33 P. M.

EVENING TRAIN

For SAXTON and intermediate Stations, leaves at 5:00 P. M.
Returning, arrives at HUNTINGDON at 8:36 P. M.

JNO. J. LAWRENCE,
Huntingdon, Sept. 14, 1859. *Superintendent.*

COUNTY FAIR.—
The Books of Entry are now ready to receive entries of articles for Exhibition, at the ensuing County Agricultural Fair, to be held on the 4th, 5th and 6th days of October next.

Entries may be made by mail as well as in person, by addressing either of the Secretaries, stating the exhibitor's name and post office address; also, the name, sire and age of the animal offered for exhibition, as well as the class on which any article is intended to compete. Any person purchasing a family ticket, (price one dollar,) will be entitled to enter as many different articles or stock as they may wish, in any of the departments, without additional charge. Each exhibitor will be furnished with a ticket of Exhibition for each article entered, with the number and class. The grounds, structures, stalls, &c., will be fully completed and in readiness before the commencement of the Exhibition.

R. McDIVITT,
J. F. RAMEY,
Huntingdon, Sept. 14, 1859. Secretaries.

PERSONS HAVING REAL ESTATE FOR SALE, will find *THE VALLEY STAR* the best advertising medium in Cumberland Valley or Southern Pennsylvania. Advertisements can be ordered through the *Globe*, or sent direct to the undersigned.

J. M. MILLER,
2m. Newville, Pa.

FOR RENT.
The subscriber offers for rent the House, Lot and Stable situate in Mount Union, Huntingdon county, Pa., on the Great Central Penna. Railroad. The property belonging to the heirs of James G. Doyle, deceased. The buildings are all new and substantial, and are well calculated for a tavern stand. Any person wishing to rent, will call on the subscriber at Shirleysburg, or John A. Doyle, Mount Union. Possession will be given on the first day of November next.

JOHN LONG,
Sept. 7, 1859-3t. Guardian.

TEACHERS EXAMINATIONS.
The undersigned will meet the Teachers and School Directors in their respective Districts, as indicated in the following table:

Carbon,	Sept 10,	Coalmont.
Porter and Alexandria,	" 12,	Alexandria.
West,	" 13,	Petersburg.
Walker,	" 14,	McConnellstown.
Juniata and Henderson,	" 15,	Huntingdon.
Brady,	" 16,	Mill Creek.
Oneida,	" 17,	Donation.
Shirley and Shirleysburg,	" 20,	Shirleysburg.
Barree,	" 22,	Manor Hill.
Jackson,	" 23,	McAlavys Fort.

The hour for meeting at each of the above places, will be 9 o'clock, A. M. Teachers are requested to be punctual.

ALBERT OWEN,
Sept. 7, 1859. County Superintendent.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

PROCLAMATION.—NOTICE OF GENERAL ELECTION.—Pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An Act relating to the Elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, 1839, I, GRAFFUS MILLER, High Sheriff of the county of Huntingdon, in the State of Pennsylvania, do hereby make known and give public notice to the electors of the said county of Huntingdon, that an election will be held in the said county on the SECOND TUESDAY, (and 11th day) of OCTOBER, 1859, at which time, State and County officers, as follows, will be elected, to wit:

One person to fill the office of Auditor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Surveyor General of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania.

One person to fill the office of Sheriff of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Treasurer of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Commissioner of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of Director of the Poor of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of District Attorney of Huntingdon county.

One person to fill the office of County Surveyor of Huntingdon county.

Two persons to fill the office of Auditor of Huntingdon county.

In pursuance of said act, I also hereby make known and give notice, that the places of holding the aforesaid general election in the several election districts within the said county of Huntingdon, are as follows, to wit:

1st district, composed of the township of Henderson, at the Court House in the borough of Huntingdon.

2d district, composed of Dublin township, at Pleasant Hill School House, near Joseph Nelson's, in said township.

3d district, composed of so much of Warriorsmark township, as is not included in the 19th district, at the school house adjoining the town of Warriorsmark.

4th district, composed of the township of Hopewell, at Rough and Ready Furnace.

5th district, composed of the township of Barree, at the house of James Livingston, in the town of Saulsburg, in said township.

6th district, composed of the borough of Shirleysburg, and all that part of the township of Shirley not included within the limits of District No. 24, as hereinafter mentioned and described, at the house of David Fraker, dec'd, in Shirleysburg.

7th district, composed of Porter and part of Walker township, and so much of West township as is included in the following boundaries, to wit: Beginning at the south-west corner of Tobias Caufman's Farm on the bank of the Little Juniata river, to the lower end of Jackson's narrows, thence in a northwesterly direction to the most southerly part of the farm owned by Michael Maguire, thence north 40 degrees west to the top of Tussey's mountain to intersect the line of Franklin township, thence along the said line to Little Juniata river, thence down the same to the place of beginning, at the public school house opposite the German Reformed Church, in the borough of Alexandria.

8th district, composed of the township of Franklin, at the house of Geo. W. Mattern, in said township.

9th district, composed of Tell township, at the Union school house, near the Union Meeting house, in said township.

10th district, composed of Springfield township, at the school house, near Hugh Madden's, in said township.

11th district, composed of Union township, at the school house, near Ezekiel Corbin's, in said township.

12th district, composed of Brady township, at the Centre school house, in said township.

13th district, composed of Morris township, at public school house No. 2, in said township.

14th district, composed of that part of West township not included in 7th and 26th districts, at the public school house on the farm now owned by Miles Lewis, (formerly owned by James Ennis,) in said township.

15th district, composed of Walker township, at the house of Benjamin Magahy, in M'Connellstown.

16th district, composed of the township of Tod, at the Green school house, in said township.

17th district, composed of Oneida township, at the Centre Union school house, near Gorsuch's.

18th district, composed of Cromwell township, at the house now occupied by David Etnire, in Orbisonia.

19th district, composed of the borough of Birmingham, with the several tracts of land near to and attached to the same, now owned and occupied by Thomas M. Owens, John K. McCahan, Andrew Robeson, John Gensimer and Wm. Gensimer, and the tract of land now owned by George and John Shoenberger, known as the Porter tract, situate in the township of Warriorsmark, at the public school house in said borough.

20th district, composed of the township of Cass, at the public school house in Cassville, in said township.

21st district, composed of the township of Jackson, at the public house of Edward Littles, at McAleavy's Fort, in said township.

22d district, composed of the township of Clay, at the public school house in Scottsville.

23d district, composed of the township of Penn, at the public school house in Marklesburg, in said township.

24th district, composed and created as follows, to wit:—That all that part of Shirley township, Huntingdon county, lying and being within the following described boundaries, namely: beginning at the intersection of Union and Shirley township lines with the Juniata river, on the south side thereof; thence along said Union township line for the distance of three miles from said river; thence eastwardly, by a straight line, to the point where the main from Eby's mill to Germany valley, crosses the summit of Sandy ridge; thence northwardly along the summit of Sandy ridge to the river, Juniata, and thence up said river to the place of beginning, shall hereafter form a seperate election district; that the qualified voters of said election district shall hereafter hold their general and township elections in the public school house in Mount Union, in said district.

25th district, composed of the borough of Huntingdon, at the Court House in said borough.

26th district, composed of the borough of Petersburg and that part of West township, west and north of a line between Henderson and West townships, at or near the Warm Springs, to the Franklin township line on the top of Tussey's mountain, so as to include in the new district the houses of David Waldsmith, Jacob Louganecker, Thos. Hamer, James Porter, and John Wall, at the school house, in the borough of Petersburg.

27th district, composed of Juniata township, at the house of John Peightal, on the lands of Henry Isenberg.

28th district, composed of Carbon township, recently erected out of a part of the territory of Tod township, to wit: commencing at a Chestnut Oak, on the Summit Terrace mountain, at the Hopewell township line opposite the dividing ridge, in the Little valley; thence south fifty-two degrees, east three hundred and sixty perches, to a stone heap on the Western Summit of Broad Top mountain; thence north sixty-seven degrees, east three hundred and twelve perches, to a Yellow Pine; thence south fifty-two degrees, east seven hundred and seventy-two perches, to a Chestnut Oak; thence south fourteen degrees, east three hundred and fifty-one perches, to a Chestnut at the east end of Henry S. Green's land; thence south thirty-one and a half degrees, east two hundred and ninety-four perches, to a Chestnut Oak on the summit of a spur of Broad Top, on the western side of John Terrel's farm; south sixty-five degrees, east nine hundred and thirty-four perches, to a stone heap on the Clay township line, at the Broad Top City Hotel, kept by Jos. Morrison, in said township.

I also make known and give notice, as in and by the 13th section of the aforesaid act I am directed, "that every person, excepting justices of the peace, who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, or of this State, or of any city or corporated district, whether a commissioned officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary department of this State, or of the United States, or of any city or incorporated district, and also, that every member of Congress, and of the State Legislature, and of the select or common council of any city, commissioners of any incorporated district, is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time, the office or appointment of judge, inspector or clerk of any election of this Commonwealth, and that no inspector or judge, or other officer of any such election shall be eligible to any office to be then voted for."

Also, that in the 4th section of the Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act relating to executions and for other purposes," approved April 16th, 1840, it is enacted that the aforesaid 13th section "shall not be so construed as to prevent any militia or borough officer from serving as judge, or inspector or clerk of any general or special election in this Commonwealth."

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 67th section of the act aforesaid, the judges of the aforesaid districts shall respectively take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts, and produce them at a meeting of one of the judges from each district at the Court House, in the borough of Huntingdon, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 15th of October next, then and there to do and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable accident, is unable to attend said meeting of judges, then the certificate or return aforesaid shall be taken in charge by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, and shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

Also, that in the 61st section of said act it is enacted that "every general and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

GIVEN under my hand, at Huntingdon, the 14th day of September, A. D. 1859, and of the independence of the United States, the eighty-third.

GRAFFUS MILLER, *Sheriff.*

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *Huntingdon*, Sept. 14, '59. 4t.

PLATFORM SCALES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, SUITABLE FOR RAILROADS, &c., for weighing hay, coal, ore and merchandise generally. Purchasers run no risk, every scale *is guaranteed* correct, and if, after trial, not found satisfactory, can be returned without charge.



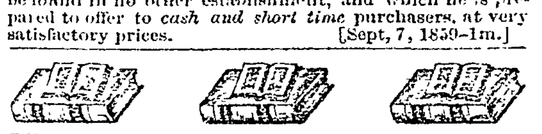
☞ Factory at the old stand, established for more than thirty-five years. ABBOTT & CO.,
Corner of Ninth and Melon streets,
Sebt. 7, 1859-3m. PHILADELPHIA.

THE CELEBRATED HORSE NORMAN will stand for service at the stable of Gen. Wilson in Huntingdon, until the County Fair in October.

Sept. 7, 1859-3t.] A. LEWIS.

HAMS, SHOULDERS AND SIDES for sale at T. P. LOVE'S.

JOSEPH FUSSELL,
No. 2 North Fourth street, Philadelphia,
Manufacturer of superior quality of UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS, has now in his stock the most complete assortment, embracing many new styles, some of which can be found in no other establishment, and which he is prepared to offer to *cash and short time* purchasers, at very satisfactory prices. [Sept, 7, 1859-1m.]



BOOKS AND STATIONERY.—
A good assortment of miscellaneous and School Books—Foolscap, Letter, Commercial and Note Paper—Plain and Fancy Envelopes—Red, Blue and Black Inks—Blank Books of numerous sizes—Pens, Pencils, Pocket and Desk Inkstands, and every other article usually found in a Book and Stationery Store, can be had at fair prices at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

To the Heirs and Legal Representatives of Samuel Myton, deceased, late of West township.

TAKE NOTICE, that an Inquest will be held at the late dwelling house of Samuel Myton, deceased, in the township of West, in the county of Huntingdon, on the 18th day of October, 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, for the purpose of making partition of the real estate of said deceased to and among his children and legal representatives, if the same can be done without prejudice to or spoiling of the whole, otherwise to value and appraise the same according to law—at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

GRAFFUS MILLER, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, August 31, 1859-3t.

[*Estate of William Myton, late of West township, dec'd.*]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of David Barrick and Alex. B. Cunningham, Administrators of Samuel D. Myton, who was one of the Executors of William Myton, late of West township, dec'd., hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to his duties at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Thursday, the 22d day of September next, at one o'clock, P. M., when and where all persons having claims against said fund are required to present the same, or be debarred from coming in upon the said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER.
August 31, 1859-4t. Auditor.

MUSIC THE CYTHARA—The Presbyterian Psalmodist—The Shawn—Grobe's New Method for the Piano-Forte—Hunten's and Bertini's enlarged and improved instructors—Weiland's New and Improved Method for the Guitar—Leland's Accordeon, Violin and Flute Instructors—Winner's and Howe's Violin Instructors—Bellak's Melodeon Instructor—Burrowes' Piano-Forte Primer—do. Thorough-Base Primer—Howe's Drawing Room Dances, for sale at

LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.

[*Estate of Wm. Cummins, late of Jackson township, dec'd.*]

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphan's Court of Huntingdon county, to distribute the balance in the hands of George Jackson and John Cummins, Administrators of William Cummins, late of Jackson township, deceased, hereby gives notice to all persons interested, that he will attend to his duty at his office in the borough of Huntingdon, on Friday, the 23rd day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons having claims against the said fund are required to present the same, or be debarred from coming in upon the said fund.

THEO. H. CREMER,
August 31, 1859-4t.

THE PARIS MANTILLA AND CLOAK EMPORIUM,
No. 708 Chestnut street, *above Seventh*, PHILADELPHIA.

The subscribers invite the attention of *Ladies*, to their Stock of there Elegant Garments, of which being a *speciality*, they are enabled to offer the most complete assortment in the city.

They will open in the course of *September* and *October*, their IMPORTATIONS consisting of
EMBROIDERED VELVET CLOAKS,
HANDSOME BEAVER CLOAKS,
OPERA CLOAKS, &c., &c.,

and elegant specimens of Home Manufacture, will be added to their Stock EVERY MORNING THROUGH THE SEASON.

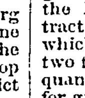
J. W. PROCTOR & CO.,
Importers and Manufacturers of
CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
No. 708 Chestnut street, (above 7th.,) PHILAD'A.

August 31, 1859-3m.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE Near HUNTINGDON, PA.—*ORPHANS' COURT SALE.*

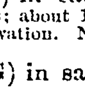
In pursuance of Orders of the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, the Tracts of Land, &c., herein-after described, situate in said county, will be exposed to public sale on the premises, ON THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1859, as the property of JOHN KER, late of said county, dec'd., to wit:

1. All that tract marked (A) in the diagram annexed to the return of the Inquest, containing 237 acres and 130 perches, it being the Mansion Farm of said dec'd. About one-half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation; about 40 acres of which is meadow. Running water for cattle, &c., may be readily introduced into almost every field upon this farm. There are upon it a two story frame dwelling house, a large brick barn and other buildings. Also, a good apple orchard.



2. All that Tract marked (C) in said diagram, containing 237 acres and 68 perches, and called the Moore Farm. Somewhat more than half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, a fair proportion of which is meadow. On account of the nearness of these two farms to the borough of Huntingdon, and the large quantity of meadow upon each, they would be well suited for grazing or stock farms.

3. All that Tract marked (D) in said diagram, containing 185 acres, 132 perches; about one-half of this tract is cleared and under cultivation, and has thereon erected, two tenant houses.



4. All that Tract marked (E) in said diagram, containing 214 acres, 87 perches; about 100 acres of this tract are cleared and under cultivation. No buildings thereon.

5. All that Tract marked (G) in said diagram, containing 119 acres—Woodland.

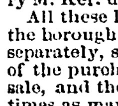
6. All that Tract marked (K) in said diagram, containing 87 acres, 147 perches—Woodland.

7. All that Tract marked (L) in said diagram, containing 148 acres, 83 perches—Woodland.

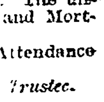
8. All that Tract marked (M) in said diagram, containing 117 acres, 147 perches—Woodland.

9. An undivided interest in Milnwood Academy in Dublin township, the extent of which interest will be made known on the day of sale.

10. All that Tract marked (B) in said diagram, containing 203 acres, 39 perches, and called the Leffand or Spring House farm; about one-half of this tract is cleared, and has thereon a dwelling house, saw-mill, and an excellent spring of water. To be sold as the real estate of Joshua A. Ker, deceased, under his last Will.



11. All that Tract marked in said diagram with the letter (F) containing 179 acres, 124 perches, and called the Creek Farm; about 80 acres thereof are cleared, and a dwelling house thereon erected; the uncleared part of this tract is heavily timbered. To be sold as the Real Estate of Henry M. Ker, deceased, under his last Will.



All these lands, except Milnwood, lie in one body, near the borough of Huntingdon, and will be sold together or separately, so as to suit purchasers. TERMS.—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, and the residue to be payable with interest, at such times as may be agreed upon on the day of sale. The unpaid purchase money to be secured by Bonds and Mortgage.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock of said day. Attendance will be given by

DAVID S. KER, *Trustee.*

August 31, 1859.-3t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.
The undersigned Auditor appointed to distribute the proceeds of Sheriff's sale of the real estate of David H. Foster, will attend to his duties at the office of Miles & Dorris, on Thursday the 22d day of September next, at 10 o'clock A. M. WILLIAM DORRIS Jr.
Auditor.

Huntingdon Aug. 24 1859.

BELL, GARRETTSON & CO.,
BANKERS,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

A general Banking business done. Drafts on Philadelphia, Pittsburg, &c., constantly for sale. Money received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

August 17, 1859.*

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.—
Collectors of 1858 and previous years, who have not been already issued against, are hereby required to have your duplicates paid off, on or before the first day of November next, or the balance of your accounts will be put into the hands of the Sheriff for collection.

The collectors of 1859 are required to have the one half of their duplicates paid against the November Court, and to have them fully settled up on or before the first day of April, 1860. If not paid by that time, the balance of their accounts will be immediately placed in the hands of the Sheriff for collection.

By order of Commissioners.
HENRY W. MILLER, Clerk.

August 17, 1859.

FRUIT JARS!! FRUIT JARS!!!
Made AIR-TIGHT by simply TURNING A SCREW. Sold only at the Hardware Store of
Aug. 10. JAS. A. BROWN.

WOSTENHOLMS' Celebrated IXL Knives and Razors, for sale by
JAS. A. BROWN.

LIST OF PREMIUMS AND AWARDING Committees for the Fifth Annual Exhibition of the Huntingdon County Agricultural Society, to be held at Huntingdon, on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, the 4th, 5th and 6th days of October, 1859:

CLASS 1. HORSES—BRED STOCK.

Best stallion,	$7 00	2d best,	1 00
2d best,	4 00	3d best,	Youatt
3d best,	Youatt	Best colt 5 mos. old or under,	3 00
Best 2 yr old,	3 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	3d best,	1 00
3d best,	Youatt	Best brood mare,	5 00
Best gelding,	2 00	2d best,	3 00
2d best,	1 00	3d best,	2 00
3d best,	Youatt		
Best filly,	2 00		

COMMON STOCK.

Best draught stal,	7 00	3d best,	Youatt
Best 3 yr old,	4 00	Best draught hor,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best under 1 yr,	3 00	3d best,	1 00
2d best,	2 00	Best riding horse,	4 00
Best 3 yr old filly,	3 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	2 00	Best pr matches,	6 00
3d best,	Youatt	2d best,	4 00
Best 2 yr old colt,	3 00	Best trotter,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best brood mare,	5 00	Best fam horse,	3 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	2 00
3d best,	2 00	Best pr mules,	4 00
Best yearling colt,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	1 00		

Awarding Committee.—George W. Johnston, Barree; John Rhodes, Henderson; Jonathan Wilson, West, James Entriken, Hopewell, T. E. Orbison, Orbisonia.

CLASS 2.—NEAT STOCK.

SHORT HORNS.		DEVON.	
Best bull,	5 00	Best bull,	5 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
Best cow,	4 00	Best cow,	4 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best heifer,	3 00	Best heifer,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best calf,	2 00	Best calf,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00

ALDERNEY.		COMMON.	
Best bull,	5 00	Best work oxen,	6 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best.	4 00
Best cow,	4 00	Best bull,	5 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	3 00
Best heifer,	3 00	Best cow,	4 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best calf,	2 00	Best 2 year old heifer,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
		Best calf,	2 00
		2d best,	1 00

Awarding Committee.—Alex. M. Oaks, Barree; Jacob Musser, Brady; Jacob Weaver, Hopewell; Henry Lee, Jackson; Richard Chilcote, Union.

CLASS 3.—HOGS.

Best boar,	5 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	3 00	Best chest. white,	3 00
3d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best sow,	4 00	Best Berkshire,	3 00
2d best,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
Best litter of pigs,	3 00		

Awarding Committee.—John S. Isett, Franklin; John Weston, Brady; Charles Porter, Alexandria, Daniel Flenner, Walker; Peter Shaffer, Morris.

CLASS 4.—SHEEP.

Best L. W. buck, Bakewell,	5 00	Best ewe,	5 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
Best Southdown,	5 00	Best long w. ewe,	5 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00
Best fine w. do.,	5 00	Best South'n do.,	5 00
2d best,	3 00	2d best,	3 00

Awarding Committee.—Levi Evans, Carbon; John Hewitt, Porter; A. S. Oaks, Jackson; Jacob Hoover, Penn; Jas. Neely, Dublin.

CLASS 5.—PLOWING.

Best,	4 00	3d best,	2 00
2d best,	3 00	4th best,	1 00

Awarding Committee.—Benj. Neff, (of And.) Porter; Robert B. Wilson, West; N. G. M'Divit, Oneida; Geo. Wilson, Tell; Wm. Hutchison, Warriorsmark.

CLASS 6.—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Best plow, subsoil,	3 00	Best wheat drill,	3 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	2 00
Best harrow,	2 00	Best cornplanter,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
Best cultivator,	2 00	Best mower and reaper,	3 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	2 00
Best hill s. plow,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	Best straw and fodder cutter,	2 00
Best windmill,	2 00		
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00

Awarding Committee.—Hon. Jon. McWilliams, Franklin; J. Nelson Ball, Huntingdon; Peter Tippery, Morris; E. B. Wilson, Cassville; John McComb, Union.

CLASS 7.—GRAIN.

Best white wheat,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	Best rye,	1 00
3d best,	50	2d best,	50
Best red wheat,	2 00	Best oats,	1 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	50
3d best,	50	Best buckwheat,	1 00
Best yellow corn,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	Best barley,	1 00
Best white corn,	1 00	2d best,	50

Awarding Committee.—John R. Hunter, Petersburg; Henry Graffius, Porter; Peter M. Bare, Mt. Union; Robert Madden, Springfield; John Cummins, Jackson.

CLASS 8.—DOMESTIC MANU.—EATABLES.

Best bbl flour,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	Best apple butter,	1 00
Best bread,	3 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	2 00	Best honey,	1 00
3d best,	1 00	2d best,	50
Best butter,	2 00	Best custard,	1 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	50
3d best,	50	Best dom sugar,	1 00
Best pound cake,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	Best map mol.,	1 00
Best sponge cake,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	Best sorghum,	1 00
Best jelly cake,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	Best tom catsup,	1 00
Best pie,	1 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	50	Best jelly,	1 00
Best cheese,	1 00	2d best,	50
Best preserves,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
2d best,	50	3d best,	50
Best pickles,	1 00	Best vinegar,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
Best dom wine,	2 00		

Awarding Committees, on Flour, Bread, Butter, Cakes, Pies, Cheese, Apple Butter, and Honey.—Dr. J. A. Shade, Dublin; Mrs. Elsey Waters, Barree; Mrs. J. K. Hampson, Brady; Mrs. J. M. Cunningham, Huntingdon; Samuel Brooks, Esq., Carbon; and on Custards, Sugar, Molasses, Catsup, Jelly, Preserves, Pickles, Domestic Wine, and Vinegar—Gen. S. Miles Green, Porter; Mrs. Dr. H. Orlady, Petersburg; Miss Nancy McDivitt, Huntingdon; Miss J. Galbraith, Shirleysburg; Dr. J. F. Wilson, Barree.

CLASS 9.—DOM. MANU.—H'LD. FABRICS.

Best carpet,	2 00	best pr worsted,	50
2d best,	1 00	best pr ornamental,	50
Best flannel,	2 00	best pr needlework,	50
2d best,	1 00	best shirt,	1 00
best quilt,	2 00	2d best,	50
2d best,	1 00	best hard soap,	1 00
3d best,	50	2d best,	50
best hearth rug,	1 00	best candles,	1 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	50
best pr wool socks,	50		

Awarding Committee.—Thomas Fisher, Huntingdon; Mrs. Samuel Hatfield, Porter; Mrs. Miles Lewis, West; Mrs. Jno. C. Watson, Brady; Leonard G. Kessler, Petersburg.

CLASS 10.—Fancy Needle, Shell and Ornamen- Work.

best fancy needle work,	1 00	best pr of potichomanid vases,	2 00
2d best,	50	2d best,	1 00
best ornamental,	1 00	3d best,	50
2d best,	50	best wax vase,	2 00
best ocean shell & moss work,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
2d best,	50	3d best,	50
best fancy chenille work,	2 00	best vase of wax flowers,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	2d best,	1 00
3d best,	50	3d best,	50
best bead work,	1 00	best specimen of dried flow pres'd,	50
2d best,	50	best specimen of wax fruits,	3 00
best orna. leather work, frame,	2 00	2d best,	2 00
2d best,	1 00	3d best,	1 00
3d best,	50	best silk embroid'y,	50
best crotchet w.,	50	best ottoman,	50
best lamp mat,	50	best em'd slipper,	50
best net work,	50	best lin. embroid'y,	50
best worsted quilt,	50		

Awarding Committee.—Jno. Scott, Esq., Huntingdon; Mrs. Dr. J. H. Wintrode, Penn; Mrs. Maria Porter, Porter; Miss Mary Gregg, Huntingdon; J. White Shaver, Mt. Union.

CLASS 11.—Mechanical Implements and Manufactures.

best 2 h. car.,	2 00	ware,	2 00
best buggy,	1 00	best and greatest variety tin ware,	1 00
best sett sin. har,	1 00		
best sett farm har,	1 00	best and greatest variety of stone & earthen ware,	1 00
best sad. & bridle,	1 00		
best pr of boots,	1 00		
best pr of shoes,	50	best wash. mach.,	50
best side of sole leather,	1 00	best churn,	1 00
		best meat vessel,	1 00
best kip and calf skin,	1 00	best specimen of marble work,	2 00
best side of harness and upper leath,	1 00	best cook stove,	1 00
		best pr. h. shoes,	50
best lot of cabinet		best corn broom,	50

Awarding Committee.—William Dorris, Jr., Huntingdon; R. C. McGill, Alexandria; Rich'd. Ashman, Scottsvill; Jno. Flenner, Henderson; John B. Simons, Franklin.

CLASS 12—FRUITS.

Best and greatest variety of Apples,	3 00	Best dozen of peaches,	1 00
2d best do.,	2 00	2d best do.,	50
3d best do.,	1 00	Best quinces,	1 00
Best doz. Fall Apples,	2 00	2d best do.,	50
2d best do.,	1 00	Best and greatest variety of plums,	2 00
Best Winter apples,	2 00	2d best do.,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	Best dozen plums,	1 00
Best and greatest variety of pears,	3 00	2d best do.,	50
2d best do.,	2 00	Best and greatest variety of grapes,	3 00
Best doz. Winter pears,	2 00	2d best do.,	2 00
2d best do.,	1 00	3d best do.,	1 00
Best Fall pears,	2 00	Best native grapes,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
Best and greatest variety of peaches,	2 00	Best foreign grapes,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
		Best wild or fox grapes,	50
		2d best do.,	25

Awarding Committee—D. Blair, Esq., Huntingdon, Col. J. D. Donaldson, Mapleton, Hays Hamilton, Esq., Franklin, B. F. Patton, Warriorsmark, J. A. Doyle, Mt. Union.

CLASS 13—VEGETABLES.

Best and greatest variety of potatoes,	2 00	Best peppers,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
3d best do.,	50	Best tobacco,	1 00
Best Neshannocks,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
" mexican,	1 00	Best parsnips,	50
" pink eye,	1 00	Best carrots,	50
" white,	1 00	Best onions,	50
" red,	1 00	2d best do.,	25
" blue,	1 00	Best celery,	50
" sweet potatoes,	1 00	2d best do.,	25
2d best do.,	50	Best cauliflower,	50
Best cabbage,	50	2d best do.,	25
2d best do.,	25	Best pumpkins,	50
Best mangel wertzel	1 00	2nd best do.,	25
2d best do.,	50	Best pie pumpkins,	50
Best ruta baga,	1 00	2d best do.,	25
2d best do.,	50	Best squashes,	50
Best sugar beet,	1 00	2d best do.,	25
2d best do.,	50	Best water melons,	50
Best turnips,	50	2d best do.,	25
Best egg plant,	50	Best musk melons,	50
2d best do.,	25	2d best do.,	25
Best tomatoes,	1 00	Best beans,	50
2d best do.,	75	2d best do.,	25
3d best do.,	50	Best peas,	50
Best and greatest variety of tomatoes	1 00	2d best do.,	25
		Best fall or winter lettuce,	50
		2d best do.,	25

Awarding Committee on potatoes, cabbage, mangel wertzel, ruta baga, beets, turnips, and egg plants:—Perry Moore, Esq., Morris, James Wilson, Henderson, John Vandevander, Esq., Walker, Henry Robison, Dublin, Dr. C. H. Moore, Carbon.

On tomatoes, peppers, tobacco, parsnips, onions, &c.:—Nicholas Cresswell, Alexandria, James Clarke, Birmingham, Frederick Schneider, Henderson, Nicholas Corbin, Cassville, John Hewet, West.

CLASS 14—FLORAL DEPARTMENT.

Best display of flowers in bloom	3 00	Best display of dahlias in bloom,	3 00
2d best do.,	2 00	2d best do.,	2 00
3d best do.,	1 00	3d best do.,	1 00
Best display of plants in bloom,	2 00	Best boquet of dahlias,	50
		Best boquet of flowers,	50
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	25
3d best do.,	50	Best floral design,	2 00
		2d best do.,	1 00
		3d best do.,	50

Awarding Committee—Rev. Zahnizer, Huntingdon, Miss Prudence Jackson, Huntingdon, Mrs. Dr. Brown, Cassville, Miss Ellen Fraker, Shirleysburg, Geo. C. Bucher, Alexandria.

CLASS 15—POULTRY.

Best and largest variety pure bred fowls,	2 00	Best do game of any variety,	1 00
2d best do.,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
Best pair or trio of shanghais,	1 00	Best do poland,	1 00
		2d best do.,	50
2d best do.,	50	Best do java fowls,	1 00
Best do cochin china,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
2d best do.,	50	Best do mixed breed,	1 00
Best do brahmapootra,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
2d best do.,	50	Best turkeys,	1 00
Best do dorkings,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
2d best do.,	50	Best guinea fowls,	1 00
Best do spangled hamburg,	1 00	2d best do.,	50
		Best ducks,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
		Best geese,	1 00
		2d best do.,	50

Awarding Committee—Wm. B. Zeigler, Huntingdon, Henry Wilson, Oneida, Eli Plummer, Tod, Dr. M. Orlady, Walker, Thos. Fisher, Jr., Huntingdon.

CLASS 16—PAINTING.

Best oil painting—portrait or fruit,	1 00	Best colored crayon do.,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
Best oil paint'g on glass,	1 00	Best india ink do.,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
Best landscape in oil,	1 00	Best painting in water colors,	1 00
2d best do.,	50		
Best do. from nature,	1 00	Best specimen of marine drawing,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
Best lithograph in oil,	1 00	Best oriental painting—grecian or italian,	1 00
2d best do.,	50	2d best do.,	50
Best pen or pencil drawing,	1 00		
2d best do.,	50		

Awarding Committee—Rev. A. M. Barnitz, Huntingdon, Rev. S. H. Reid, Huntingdon, Mrs. Dr. J. B. Luden, Huntingdon, Mrs. D. Clarkson, Cassville, Mrs. Dr. Swoope, Porter.

All stock and articles for exhibition must be entered on the book provided for that purpose, at the office of entry, before being admitted to the ground, and Exhibitors will be required to state particularly on what class they will be required to compete for premiums.

Exhibitors can, at any time previous to the Fair, have any article or stock entered, by notifying either of the Secretaries, and giving at the same time, the name of the article or animal proposed, with as full information as possible in regard to age, pedigree, &c.

No premium shall in any case be awarded when the animal or article is, in the opinion of the Awarding Committee, deemed unworthy, though there be no other entered for competition on the same class.

JOHN C. WATSON, *President.*

R. McDIVITT, J. F. RAMEY, } *Secretaries.* [Sept. 7, 1859.]

BOOTS & SHOES.—Old and young can be fitted at BENJ. JACOBS' store in Market square, Huntingdon, Pa. (oct28.)

J. BRICKER'S Mammoth Store is the place to get the worth of your money, in Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

BUSINESS MEN, TAKE NOTICE! If you want your card neatly printed upon envelopes, call at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

TAILORING! TAILORING!!

ROBERT KING,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

Most respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity, that he has removed to one door west of Carmon's Store, on Hill street, where he is prepared to make to order, in the best and most fashionable style, Coats, Vests and Pants.

He also informs his friends and the public generally, that he has on hand a handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SATINS and TRIMMINGS, which he will sell at fair prices. Those in want of a good Coat, Vest, or pair Pants, will call and examine his stock.

Huntingdon, April 6, 1859.



HARDWARE FOR THE MILLION!!!

JUST RECEIVED AND READY FOR SALE,

AT CITY PRICES, BY

JAMES A. BROWN.

This arrival of Goods exceeds all others in importance,

1st. Because it supplies *"The People"* with *indispensable* articles, and many useful inventions which can be found ONLY in a HARDWARE STORE.

2nd. The Subscriber, purchasing in large quantities from manufacturers, is enabled to Sell these Goods from

20 TO 100 PER CENT. CHEAPER

Than they are usually sold by other merchants. His stock includes a complete variety of

BUILDING-HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS, CUTLERY, HOLLOW-WARE, OILS, PAINTS, SADDLERY, VARNISHES, GLASS, CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS, STEEL, IRON, CHAIN PUMPS, LEAD PIPE, MOROCCO and LINING SKINS, &c.,

Together with a full assortment of everything pertaining to his line of business.

☞All orders receive prompt attention.☜

Huntingdon, April 6 1859. JAS. A. BROWN.

NEW WATCH & JEWELRY STORE.

J. W. DUTCHER,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,

Respectfully informs the citizens of Huntingdon, vicinity, and surrounding country, that he has commenced business in the room formerly occupied by Levi Westbrook, and hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

WATCHES and CLOCKS repaired in the best workmanlike manner.

His stock of WATCHES and JEWELRY is of the best. All of which he will dispose of at reasonable prices.

The public generally, are requested to give him a call and examine his stock. [March 2, 1859.]

H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!
H. ROMAN!

NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,
NEW CLOTHING
JUST RECEIVED,

Call at Roman's Clothing Store for your Clothing.

April 6, 1859.

READY RECKONER. A complete Pocket Ready Reckoner, in dollars and cents, to which are added forms of Notes, Bills, Receipts, Petitions, &c., together with a set of useful tables, containing rate of interest from one dollar to twelve thousand, by the single day, with a table of wages, and board by the week and day, published in 1859. For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

SCHOOL BOOKS, Generally in use in the Schools of the County, not on hand, will be furnished to order, on application at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

PARCHMENT DEED PAPER— ruled, for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

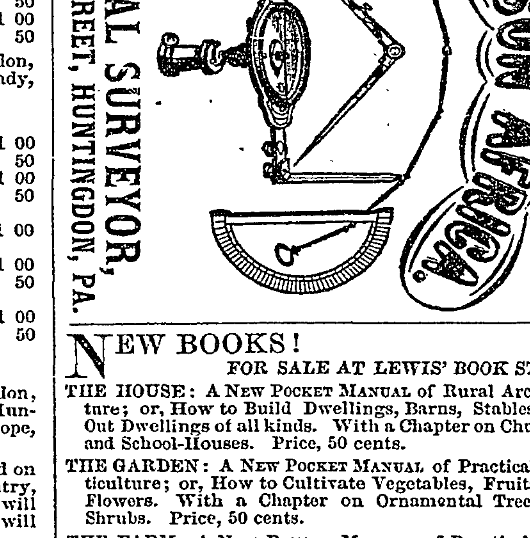
NOTICE TO ALL!! ☞

The subscriber, who has for more than one year, carried on business in company with Messrs. F. BRANDY, H. GIN, P. WHISKEY, and Mr. LAGER BEER, has this day *dissolved partnership with the above firm!* All claims against the old firm will be paid by the subscriber, and all those indebted to the firm will pay him.

CLOCKS, WATCHES and *JEWELRY* will always be repaired. A good stock of CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELRY will be kept on hand for customers who may favor him with a call.

JOSEPH REIGGER.

Huntingdon, March 2, 1859.



NEW BOOKS! FOR SALE AT LEWIS' BOOK STORE

THE HOUSE: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Rural Architecture; or, How to Build Dwellings, Barns, Stables, and Out Dwellings of all kinds. With a Chapter on Churches and School-Houses. Price, 50 cents.

THE GARDEN: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Horticulture; or, How to Cultivate Vegetables, Fruits, and Flowers. With a Chapter on Ornamental Trees and Shrubs. Price, 50 cents.

THE FARM: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Agriculture; or, How to Cultivate all the Field Crops. With an Essay on Farm Management, etc. Price, 50 cents.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Cattle, Horse, and Sheep Husbandry; or, How to Breed and Rear the Various Tenants of the Barn-yard, etc., etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO TALK: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Conversation and Debate, with Directions for Acquiring a Grammatical Style, and more than Five Hundred Common Mistakes Corrected. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO BEHAVE: A NEW POCKET MANAUL of Republican Etiquette, and Guide to Correct Personal Habits; with Rules for Debating Societies and Deliberative Assemblies, etc. Price, 50 cents.

HOW TO DO BUSINESS: A NEW POCKET MANUAL of Practical Affairs and Guide to success in Life; with a Collection of Business Forms, and a Dictionary of Commercial Terms, etc. Price, 50 cents.

THE PRESBYTERIAN PSALMIST. A collection of tunes adapted to the Psalms and Hymns of the Presbyterian Church in the United States America, For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK STORE.*

GROVER & BAKER'S CELEBRATED FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

New Styles—Prices from $50 to $125. Extra Charge of $5 for Hemmers.

495 Broadway,....................New York.
730 Chestnut street,....................Philadelphia.

These Machines sew from two spools, as purchased from the store, requiring no re-winding of thread; they Hem, Fell, Gather, and Stitch in a superior style, finishing each seam by their own operation, without recourse to the hand-needle, as is required by other machines. They will do better and cheaper sewing than a seamstress can, even if she works for *one cent an hour,* and are, unquestionably, the *best Machines* in the market for family sewing, on account of their simplicity, durability, ease of management, and adaptation to all varieties of family sewing—executing either heavy or fine work with equal facility, and without special adjustment.

As evidence of the unquestioned superiority of their Machines, the GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE COMPANY beg leave to respectfully refer to the the following

TESTIMONIALS.

"Having had one of Grover & Baker's Machines in my family for nearly a year and a-half, I take pleasure in commending it as every way reliable for the purpose for which it is designed—Family Sewing."—*Mrs. Joshua Leavitt, wife of Rev. Dr. Leavitt, Editor of N. Y. Independent.*

"I confess myself delighted with your Sewing Machine, which has been in my family for many months. It has always been ready for duty, requiring no adjustment, and is easily adapted to every variety of family sewing, by simply changing the spools of thread."—*Mrs. Elizabeth Strickland, wife of Rev. Dr. Strickland, Editor of N. Y. Christian Advocate.*

"After trying several different good machines, I preferred yours, on account of its simplicity, and the perfect ease with which it is managed, as well as the strength and durability of the seam. After long experience, I feel competent to speak in this manner, and to confidently recommend it for every variety of family sewing."—*Mrs. E. B. Spooner, wife of the Editor of Brooklyn Star.*

"I have used a GROVER & BAKER Sewing Machine for two years, and have found it adapted to all kinds of family sewing, from Cambric to Broadcloth. Garments have been worn out without the giving way of a stitch. The Machine is easily kept in order, and easily used."—*Mrs. A. B. Whipple, wife of Rev. Geo. Whipple, New York.*

"Your Sewing Machine has been in use in my family the past two years, and the ladies request me to give you their testimonials to its perfect adaptedness, as well as labor-saving qualities in the performance of family and household sewing."—*Robert Boorman, New York.*

"For several months we have used Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and have come to the conclusion that every lady who desires her sewing *beautifully and quickly* done, would be most fortunate in possessing one of these reliable and indefatigable 'iron needle-women,' whose combined qualities of *beauty, strength and simplicity,* are invaluable."—*J. W. Morris, daughter of Gen. Geo. P. Morris, Editor of the Home Journal.*

Extract of a letter from THOS. R. LEAVITT, Esq., an American gentleman, now resident in Sydney, New South Wales, dated January 12, 1858:

"I had a tent made in Melbourne, in 1853, in which there were over three thousand yards of sewing done with one of Grover & Baker's Machines, and a *single* seam of that has outstood all the *double* seams sewed by sailors with a needle and twine."

"If Homer could be called up from his murky hades, he would sing the advent of Grover & Baker as a more benignant miracle of art than was ever Vulcan's smithy. He would denounce midnight shirt-making as 'the direful spring of woes unnumbered.'"—*Prof. North.*

"I take pleasure in saying, that the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have more than sustained my expectation. After trying and returning others, I have three of them in operation in my different places, and, after four years' trial, have no fault to find."—*J. H. Hammond, Senator of South Carolina.*

"My wife has had one of Grover & Baker's Family Sewing Machines for some time, and I am satisfied it is one of the best labor-saving machines that has been invented. I take much pleasure in recommending it to the public."—*J. G. Harris, Governor of Tennessee.*

"It is a beautiful thing, and puts everybody into an excitement of good humor. Were I a Catholic, I should insist upon Saints Grover and Baker having an eternal holiday in commemoration of their good deeds for humanity."—*Cassius M. Clay.*

"I think it by far the best patent in use. This Machine can be adapted from the finest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. It sews stronger, faster, and more beautifully than one can imagine. If mine could not be replaced, money could not buy it."—*Mrs. J. G. Brown, Nashville, Tenn.*

"It is speedy, very neat, and durable in its work; is easily understood and kept in repair. I earnestly recommend this Machine to all my acquaintances and others."—*Mrs. M. A. Forrest, Memphis, Tenn.*

"We find this Machine to work to our satisfaction, and with pleasure recommend it to the public, as we believe the Grover & Baker to be the best Sewing Machine in use."—*Deary Brothers, Allisonia, Tenn.*

"If used exclusively for family purposes, with ordinary care, I will wager they will last one 'three score years and ten,' and never get out of fix."—*John Erskine, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have had your Machine for several weeks, and am perfectly satisfied that the work it does is the best and most beautiful that ever was made."—*Maggie Aimison, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I use my Machine upon coats, dressmaking, and fine linen stitching, and the work is admirable—far better than the best hand-sewing, or any other machine I have ever seen."—*Lucy B. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I find the work the strongest and most beautiful I have ever seen, made either by hand or machine, and regard the Grover & Baker Machine as one of the greatest blessings to our sex."—*Mrs. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I have one of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machines in use in my family, and find it invaluable. I can confidently recommend it to all persons in want of a machine."—*G. T. Thompson, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I take pleasure in certifying to the utility of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines. I have used one on almost every description of work for months, and find it much stronger and better in every respect than work done by hand."—*Mrs. D. W. Wheeler, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I would be unwilling to dispose of my Grover & Baker Machine for a large amount, could I not replace it again at pleasure."—*Mrs. H. G. Scovel, Nashville, Tenn.*

"Our two machines, purchased from you, do the work of twenty young ladies. We with pleasure recommend the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine to be the best in use."—*N. Stillman & Co., Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machine works admirably. I think the stitch and work far superior to that of any Sewing Machine I ever saw. On fine work, I think the Machine would be hard to beat."—*J. W. Davie, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I find the Machine easily managed, very durable, and take pleasure in recommending it to all who wish convenience, economy, and pleasure."—*Mrs. F. Titus, Memphis, Tenn.*

"The Grover & Baker Sewing Machines have given such satisfaction that we cheerfully recommend them to all who wish a good and substantial Sewing Machine. It executes work with much care and speed, and more finely than any other machine I have seen."—*Mrs. R. B. Mitchell, Memphis, Tenn.*

"I am happy to give my testimony in favor of Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, and of the perfect satisfaction it gives in every respect. It sews neatly, and is by no means complicated, and I prefer it to all others I have seen."—*Mrs. Bryan, wife of Rev. A. M. Bryan, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It affords me much pleasure to say, that the Machine works well; and I do not hesitate to recommend it as possessing all the advantages you claim for it. My wife is very much pleased with it, and we take pleasure in certifying to this effect."—*R. C. Brinkley, Memphis, Tenn.*

"It gives me pleasure to find the Grover & Baker Sewing Machine giving so much satisfaction. I have it in constant use, and find it all that could be desired. It is the most simple and durable machine in use, and I heartily recommend it."—*F. M. White, Memphis, Tenn.*

"Having seen, examined, and used many other kinds of Sewing Machines, I feel free to say, that the Grover & Baker Machines are far superior to all others in use."—*M. Francios Seltz, Nashville, Tenn.*

"I consider my Sewing Machine invaluable, and would not take five times its cost, if I could not supply its place. With it I can do all my family sewing in about one-fourth the time I could with my hands."—*M. J. Scott, Nashville, Tenn.*

☞SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.☜

A LOCAL AGENT WANTED.

February 16, 1859.

PAPER! PAPER!! Note, Post, Commercial, Foolscap and Flatcap—a good assortment for sale by the ream, half ream, quire or sheet, at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BLASTING POWDER and SAFETY-FUSE, for sale low, at the Hardware Store of JAS. A. BROWN.

VARNISH! VARNISH!! ALL KINDS, *warranted good,* for sale at BROWN'S Hardware Store, April 28, 1858—tf. Huntingdon, Pa.

LADIES, ATTENTION!—My assortment of beautiful dress goods is now open, and ready for inspection. Every article of dress you may desire, can be found at my store. D. P. GWIN.

SILK BONNETS, latest styles, in great variety, and very cheap, at the mammoth store of D. P. GWIN.

CLOAKS, TALMAS, RIGOLETTES, Victorines and Head Dresses are sold at prices, which defy competition, by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of any kind, will be furnished to order at lowest City Cash Prices. Violin and Guitar strings, Bridges, Keys, Rosin, &c., &c. Also—Instruction Books for the Piano, Melodeon, Violin, &c., &c., for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY & MUSIC STORE.*

GUM SHOES, cheaper at D. P. Gwin's than can be had in town. Call and see them.

SUGAR, from 9 to 15 cents, at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY.

PROFESSIONAL & BUSINESS CARDS

JAMES M. GREEN, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer, Huntingdon, Pa.

W. MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. B. L. Megahan, General Agent, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

DAVID BLAIR, Miner and Shipper of Broad Top Coal. Office Huntingdon Pa.

EVANS, WALSH & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal. Office, Huntingdon, Pa.

H. K. NEFF, M. D., offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office, Hill street, opposite Dr. Luden's.

G. A. MILLER, Dealer in Groceries, Confectionaries, &c., &c.

C. COUTS, Proprietor of the Mansion House.

DR. JOHN McCULLOCH, offers his professional services to the citizens of Huntingdon and vicinity. Office on Hill street, one door east of Reed's Drug Store. Aug. 28, '55.

J. S. MILLER, Proprietor of the Jackson House.

W. & H. WILLIAMS, Proprietors of the Franklin House.

S. S. SMITH, Dealer in Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, Dye Stuffs, Oils, &c. Also—Groceries, Confectioneries, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

JOHN SCOTT. SAMUEL T. BROWN.
SCOTT & BROWN, Attorneys at Law, Huntingdon, Pa. Office same as that formerly occupied by Mr. Scott. Huntingdon, Oct. 17, 1853.

WM. LEWIS, Dealer in Books, Stationery and Musical Instruments, Huntingdon, Pa.

J. W. DUTCHER, Watchmaker and repairer, and dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

R. ALLISON MILLER, DENTIST, Huntingdon, Pa. June 24, 1857.

DR. T. A. LYON, Dentist, SHADE GAP, Huntingdon couny, Pa. November 11, 1857.

D. P. GWIN, Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

JAMES BRICKER, Dealer in Dry Goods, Hardwaro, Groceries, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c., &c.

J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO. Founders, Huntingdon, Pa.

JAMES A. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Cutlery, Paints, Oils, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

MOSES STROUS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, etc.

H. ROMAN, Dealer in Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, &c.

BENJ. JACOBS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing, Groceries, Queensware, &c. &c.

M. GUTMAN & CO., Dealers in Ready made Clothing, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER & McMURTRIE, Dealers in Dry Goods, Grain, &c., Huntingdon, Pa.

LEVI WESTBROOK, Dealer in Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Misses' Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Morocco Lerther, etc.

JOSEPH REIGGER, Watchmaker and dealer in Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry, &c.

WM. WILLIAMS, Plain and Ornamental Marble Manufacturer.

OWEN BOAT, Carriage and Waggon Manufacturer.

SIMPSON MEGAHAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, McConnellstown, Huntingdon county, Pa.

JOHN F. RAMEY, County Surveyor, Huntingdon, Pa. Office on Hill street, one door east of the Huntingdon Marble Yard. REFERENCES—L. T. Watson, Philadelphia; J. P. Leslie, Geologist, Philadelphia; Charles Mickley, Rough and Ready Furnace, Hon. Jonathan M'Williams.

RICHARD LANGDON, Miner and Dealer in Broad Top Coal, Hopewell, Bedford county, Pa. [Nov. 3, '58.

ALEXANDRIA BREWERY. ISENBERG & CONNOR, are prepared to furnish all orders for ALE, promptly. Address Isenberg & Connor, Alexandria, Huntingdon county, Pa. [Dec. 8, 1858.]

AMMERMAN & CO., Miners and Dealers in Broad Top Coal, Broad Top, Huntingdon co., Penna. [Nov. 3, 1858.

☞ COUNTRY DEALERS can buy CLOTHING from me in Huntingdon at WHOLESALE as cheap as they can in the cities, as I have a wholesale store in Philadelphia. Huntingdon, April 14, 1858. H. ROMAN.

HARDWARE! A Large Stock, just received, and for sale at BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DRY GOODS!—A fine assortment on hand for the accommodation of customers, at BENJ. JACOBS' "Cheap Corner," Market Square. (oct28)

STONE-WARE at S. S. Smith's Grocery, 20 per cent. cheaper than any other place in town.

THE MAMMOTH STORE Is the place for Latest Styles of Ladies' Dress Goods.

GROCERIES Of all kinds at STROUS' Cheap Store.

LADIES DRESS GOODS! A splendid assortment at STROUS' Cheap Store in Market Square. [March 31, 1858.

CLOTHING! A new arrival for Spring and Summer, at STROUS Cheap Store. Call and be fitted. [March 31, 1858.

GROCERIES, Of the best, always ready for customers, at J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

DOUGLASS & SHERWOOD'S Patent Extension Skirts, for sale only by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

MEN'S Under-Shirts and Drawers, Linen Shirt Fronts, Ready Made Shirts, White & Fancy, Collars, &c., very cheap at D. P. GWIN'S.

INKS. A superior article of writing Inks for sale at *LEWIS' BOOK AND STATIONERY STORE.*

ALMANACS FOR 1859, For sale at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

PLEASE YOUR CHILDREN! Call at LEWIS' NEW BOOK STORE, where you will find a choice selection of new and interesting books for children.

WILLIAM AFRICA

HAS AGAIN COMMENCED THE

BOOT AND SHOE-MAKING,

ONE DOOR EAST OF H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

His old customers and the public generally, will give him a call. [Huntingdon, Oct. 20, 1858.]

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!! Keep yourself warm. Call at M. GUTMAN & CO'S Cheap Clothing Store, in Long's new building, Market Square, Huntingdon, Pa. A good stock always on hand. (oc28.)

OSGOOD'S Series of School Books, For sale at LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY! A large assortment of the most popular and interesting books of the day, just received and for sale at LEWIS' NEW BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.

RENEWING HIS STOCK. Call at S. S. SMITH'S GROCERY for everything fresh and good.

FOR EVERYBODY.

TRY THE NEW STORE,

On Hill Street opposite Carmon's Store.

THE BEST SUGAR and MOLASSES, COFFEE, TEA and CHOCOLATE, FLOUR, FISH, SALT and VINEGAR, CONFECTIONERIES, CIGARS and TOBACCO, SPICES OF THE BEST, AND ALL KINDS, and every other article usually found in a Grocery Store.

ALSO— Drugs, Chemicals, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Varnishes, Oils and Spts. Turpentine, Fluid, Alcohol, Glass and Putty, BEST WINE and BRANDY for medical purposes. ALL THE BEST PATENT MEDICINES, and a large number of articles too numerous to mention. The public generally will please call and examine for themselves and learn my prices. S. S. SMITH.

Huntingdon, May 25, 1858.

LIVERY STABLE.— The undersigned would announce to the people of Huntingdon, and the rest of mankind, that he has purchased the entire Livery Stock of Wm. Williams, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call. His stock of Horses, Carriages, &c., are complete for the accommodation of the public, at reasonable prices. JAMES BRICKER.



P. McATEER, Agent.
Huntingdon, Dec. 29, 1858.

THE HUNTINGDON FOUNDRY IN BLAST AGAIN!—The subscribers take this method of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have rebuilt the Huntingdon Foundry, and are now in successful operation, and are prepared to furnish Castings of every description, of best quality and workmanship, on short notice, and on reasonable terms. Farmers are invited to call and examine our Ploughs. We are manufacturing the Hunter Plough. This plough took the first premium at the Huntingdon county Agricultural Fair last fall. Also, Hunter's celebrated Cutter Ploughs, which can't be beat—together with the Keystone, Hillside and Bar-shear ploughs. We have on hand and are manufacturing Stoves—such as Cook, Parlor, and Office stoves for wood or coal. Hollow ware, consisting of Kettles, Boilers, Skillets, &c., all of which we will sell cheap for cash or in exchange for country produce. Old metal taken for castings. By a strict attention to business, and a desire to please, we hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage. J. M. CUNNINGHAM & BRO.



Huntingdon, April 30, 1856.

MARBLE YARD. The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Huntingdon and the adjoining counties to the stock of beautiful marble now on hand. He is prepared to furnish at the shortest notice, Monumental Marble, Tomb, Tables and Stones of every desired size and form of Italian or Eastern Marble, highly finished, and carved with appropriate devices, or plain, as may suit.

Building Marble, Door and Window Sills, &c., will be furnished to order.

W. W. pledges himself to furnish material and workmanship equal to any in the country, at a fair price. Call and see, before you purchase elsewhere. Shop on Hill street, Huntingdon, Pa. WM. WILLIAMS.

Huntingdon, May 16, 1855.

THE HUNTINGDON MILL.—The undersigned owners of the Huntingdon Mill inform the farmers and the public generally that they now have their new mill in running order, with all the modern improvements in the Water Wheels and Machinery.

They have put in five of the Improved Jouval Turbine Water Wheels, and can grind in all stages of water, and during the coldest weather any and all kinds of grain.

They are prepared to sell, and have on hand for sale at all times at Market rates all kinds of Flour, Feed, and Stuffs; and Farmers can have their own grain ground and take it back in a return load, or they can be furnished in exchange at a moment's notice, an equal quantity of Flour and Bran, or chopped feed.

Their smut machine is of improved manufacture, and they will insure a "*a full turn out*" of superior quality to every bushel of *grain* left at their mill. FISHER & McMURTRIE.

Huntingdon, Dec. 8, 1856.

CALL at the new CLOTHING STORE of GUTMAN & CO., if you want a good article of Clothing. Store room in Long's new building, in the Diamond, Huntingdon. Sept. 9, 1857.

SPLENDID RAG CARPET for 37 1-2c per yard, at the cheap Store of FISHER & McMURTRIE.

OVERCOATS, of all kinds, cheaper than elsewhere, at Oct. 1, 1856. H. ROMAN'S CLOTHING STORE.

CONFECTIONERIES of the very best. Call at MILLER'S.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, rich styles, and very cheap, at D. P. GWIN'S.

HATS AND CAPS---A fine assortment At BENJ. JACOBS' Store.

FISH—just received, and for sale at the Cheap Grocery of G. A. MILLER.

MOURNING COLLARS—handsome styles, just received by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE, Taken in exchange for Goods, at J. BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

BOOTS and SHOES, the largest and cheapest assortment in town, at D. P. GWIN'S.

GUTMAN & CO., Are selling CLOTHING at exceedingly low prices.—Call and see. [March 31, 1858.

A Splendid Line of Dress Goods—embracing Robes of all kinds, Berages, Chaleys, Lawns Cold Brilliants, Chintzes, &c., can be found at the "Metropolitan."

EVERYBODY BUYS AT BRICKER'S.

Blacksmiths buy at	BRICKER'S.
Carpenters buy at	BRICKER'S.
Builders buy at	BRICKER'S.
Saddlers buy at	BRICKER'S.
Shoemakers buy at	BRICKER'S.
Cabinetmakers buy at	BRICKER'S.
Farmers buy at	BRICKER'S.
Housekeepers buy at	BRICKER'S.

BUILDERS Are requested to call and examine the Hardware, &c., at BRICKER'S MAMMOTH STORE.

WHALEBONE, Reed & Brass Hoops, and Reed Skirts, for sale at the Cheap Store of D. P. GWIN.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, the largest stock ever brought to town, are selling very cheap at FISHER & McMURTRIE'S.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.—A splendid assortment now on hand, at BENJ. JACOBS' Store.

LADIES COLLARS—Newest Styles—in great variety at the "METROPOLITAN."

THE GREATEST VARIETY of the richest styles of Dress Goods and Trimmings, can always be found at the fashionable store of FISHER & McMURTRIE.

COAL BUCKETS and Shovels, for sale by JAMES A. BROWN.

COME ONE—COME ALL, To the Cheap Store of M. STROUS, and examine his New Goods and Prices. [March 31. 1858.

LUMBER! For sale at D. P. GWIN'S.

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS and CAPS, the largest stock ever brought to town, are selling very cheap, by FISHER & McMURTRIE.

COUNTRY PRODUCE Received in exchange for New Goods, at M. STROUS, Store. [March 31. 1858.

LIQUORS, of the best, for Medicinal purposes, at S. S. SMITH'S.

GLASS Preserving Jars, different sizes, for sale cheap, by FISHER & M'MURTRIE.

CLOTHING!—A large stock on hand, at the cheap store of BENJ. JACOBS. Call and examine goods and prices. (oct28.)

TRACING MUSLIN, DRAFTING AND DRAWING PAPER, *White and Colored Card Paper,* For sale at *LEWIS' BOOK & STATIONERY STORE.*

GUITARS, VIOLINS, Bows, Screws, Bridges, Strings, Rosin, &c., &c., for sale at LEWIS' BOOK, STATIONERY AND MUSIC STORE.

SHOT, Lead, Caps, Powder and Game Bags, for sale at the Hardware Store of JAMES A. BROWN.

IF YOU WANT TO BE CLOTHED, Call at the store of BENJ. JACOBS.